The Centre Reporter.

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BRYAN'S DEFEAT

THE RESULT AS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

The Democratic Party a Much-Alive Corpse—Difficulties McKinley Will Encounter.—The Senate in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—It will be noticed that the shrewdest Democrats are not attempting to explain Bryan's defeat. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." McKinley was elected because he got the most votes, and no good can come of labored explanations as to why and how. If any Democrat knows of votes obtained by means which can be proved to be illegal, it is his duty, as a patriotic citizen to make an exposure in order that the guilty may be punished, but it is idle to waste time in showing up other methods which are as old as the Republican party. This is a good time for Democrats to follow the example of Uncle Remus's fox and lay low and carefully watch the other fellows. Although McKinley has won, his supporters are far from being united upon a single one of the questions which must be legislated upon, and whether he can secure such legislation as he desires from the next Congress is a question yet to be answered. The control of the Senate is still in doubt, and notwithstanding the Rebublican majority in the House, Speaker Reed's personal ambition may be counted upon to prevent that body being entirely at the beck and call of McKinley.

There is nothing in the situation which calls for any new expression of opinion on the part of the Democratic party. The party is thoroughly alive, as it has been from the day of its birth and will continue to be as long as free and untrammeled opinion is allowed to exist in this country, but inasmuch as it has just failed to elect the President or a majority of the House, it is not called upon to outline a policy. That is for McKinley and the Republicans to do. When they shall have done so will be time enough for the Democratic party to decide what it will do. Meanwhile Democrats should join with their Republican neighbors in getting as much benefit as possible out of the boom which the capitalists are pushing, and which it is hoped will be as permanent as it has been sudden. All of us are in a position to welcome prosperity, no matter from what source it may come, and he who refuses to do so because his ideas have failed of indorsement at the polls stands in the position of the man who bit his nose off to spite his face.

Senator Butler, Chairman of the Populist national Committee, has not improved his popularity with the Democrats by the language he makes use of in an address to the people on the campaign. He starts out by asserting that "the People's party is the only party that supported solidly and unitedly the great and vital issues represented in the candidacy of Mr. Bryan." While technically true, this is calculated to mislead. He closes by making a prophecy, that "the People's party will be the nucleus around which the patriotic hosts must and will gather to redeem a betrayed republic and to restore prosperity to an oppressed and outraged people." Without posing as a rival of Senator Butler in the prophetic field, I will venture to say that his prophecy will read very queer in the summer of 1900 when the Democratic party nominates its next Presidential candidate. Senator Butler means well—for himself—but in his zeal to make personal capital out of Democratic defeat he has overdone the thing and done himself more harm than good.

It was not a friend of Secretary Carlisle who suggested that he might represent the gold Democrats in McKinley's cabinet. It may be that the gold Democrats deserve a representative in McKinley's Cabinet—many believe that his election would have been impossible without the votes of the gold Democrats—but should he desire to pay that debt, which is extremely doubtful, he would probably find it difficult to find a gold Democrat of any standing who would be willing to become a member of his Cabinet, and it would be a safe 100 to 1 bet that Carlisle would not. It is understood here that some very big Republicans are in the deal by which an attempt is to be made to have Mr. Carlisle sent to the Senate by a combination of Republicans and gold Democratic votes in the Kentucky legislature.

Bryan's defeat is nothing for him to be ashamed of. A change of less than 26,000 votes divided among nine states and varying from 101 votes in the lowest to 11,100 in the highest, would have given the electoral votes of 9 additional states, a lotal of 60, to Bryan, and would have elected him with three votes to spare. When some over jubilant McKinleyite gets too gay about the alleged overwhelming nature of the McKinley landslide, just call his attention to these facts.

Secretary Gardner has secured rooms for the permanent headquarters for the National Association of Democratic Clubs, the organization of which it is proposed to keep up right along. Mr. Gardner is also secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and its headquarters will be located at the same place, although it will have no work to do until the opening of the Congressional campaign.

Voting by Means of Machines.

Ballot machines were used in Rochester, N. Y., and in Worcester, Mass. on Tuesday last, and with encouraging results. In both cases there was less delay than usual in the voting, and far more expedition than usual in he return of the count, the entire city vote of Rochester having been reported at police headquarters within forty five minutes after the closing of the polls. It is true that there were some annoying hitches in that city, the machine in one district having failed to register 200 Democratic votes, while in another district a voter was imprisoned in the machine for nearly an hour before he could be released.

At Worcester, however, the machines worked without a hitch; and one such instance of unqualified success is enough to prove that there is no mechanical reason why the instruments should not prove entirely successful everywhere. Of course, it would be necessary in any case to see that the political "machines" should not have an opportunity to press the buttons or otherwise manipulate the voting machines; but with that peril guarded against, there is ground for the befief that it would be an improvement on the present Australian ballot system, which has grown too cumbrous for the voter and unnecessarily tardy in the matter of ascertaining results.

BRYAN MIGHT HAVE WON EASILY.

As stated before the election, Bryan's chances were bright and it has proven correct, as the Washington "Post" figures it. As an unanswerable truth it calls attention to the following table, showing how a change of a little more than 25,000 votes, distributed over nine states, would have elected Bryan, notwithstanding his opponent's big majorities elsewhere:

States.	Electoral votes.	Majorities.
California	9	5,000
Delaware	3	2,500
Indiana	15	22,000
Kentucky	13	500
North Dakota	3	5,000
Oregon	4	3,000
South Dakota	4	300
West Virginia	6	12,000
Wyoming	3	200

Total electoral votes, 60.

Total McKinley majorities, 50,500.

Now, suppose there had been these changes from McKinley to Bryan in the different states respectively:

California	2,510
Delaware	1,255
Indiana	11,100
Kentucky	251
North Dakota	2,510
Oregon	1,505
South Dakota	151
West Virginia	6,000
Wyoming	101
Total	25,393

These changes would have given every one of the nine states to Bryan, and adding their 60 votes to the 167 he got elsewhere, would have made his strength in the electoral college 227—three more than he needed to make him president.

The fellows who are throwing up their hats about a landslide, have no landslide at all, and McKinley made a verry narrow escape.

NOT AN ANARCHIST.

Of course Bryan is not an anarchist, else he could not have sent a cordial message of congratulation to McKinley Wednesday, 5th. Here is the message of Bryan:

> Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio—Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people and their will is law. WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

This is the language of a patriot and not of an anarchist.

M'KINLEY'S ANSWER.

Canton, Nov. 6.—At noon Major M'Kinley sent this telegram:

> To Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb. I acknowledge the receipt of your courteous message of congratulation with thanks and beg you will receive my best wishes for your health and happiness. WM. M'KINLEY.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

Official Vote Cast in Centre County, Nov. 3d, 1896.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	President 1892. Harrison, R.	President 1892. Cleveland, D.	President 1892. Bidwell, P.	President 1896. McKinley, R.	President 1896. Bryan, D.	President 1896. Levering, P.	President 1896. Palmer, Jeff.	Congress. Arnold, R.	Congress. Spangler, D.	Assembly. Womelsdorf, R.	Assembly. Curtin, R.	Assembly. Schofield, D.	Assembly. Foster, D.	Sheriff. Miller, R.	Sheriff. Cronister, D.	Treasurer. Kline, R.	Treasurer. Weaver, D.	Register. Rickard, R.	Register. Rumberger, D.	Record'r Fisher, R.	Record'r Harper, D.	Commissioners. Riddle, R.	Commissioners. Fisher, R.	Commissioners. Heckman, D.	Commissioners. Meyer, D.	Auditors. Fink, R.	Auditors. Wagner, R.	Auditors. Hess, D.	Auditors. Keister, D.	Survey'r Cleaver, R.	Survey'r Wetzel, D.
Bellefonte—North Ward	216	133	18	209	126	16	16	237	173	192	258	138	200	277	141	281	134	210	204	205	208	273	252	161	138	255	202	157	145	240	177
Bellefonte—South "	117	196	8	173	179	15	10	152	201	164	160	191	194	189	178	201	163	133	229	142	213	203	157	181	179	171	166	187	182	184	193
Bellefonte—West "	80	54	7	88	59	5	7	76	78	58	78	77	74	94	64	99	65	82	74	77	74	93	86	69	64	91	86	67	62	86	70
Centre Hall Borough	27	83	5	35	81	4	0	21	93	15	56	86	95	38	75	43	73	31	85	33	80	41	33	80	76	33	32	82	82	31	85
Howard "	99	50	5	103	56	5	1	102	37	83	104	57	58	78	65	99	40	99	39	94	47	105	105	35	37	104	105	37	37	103	37
Milesburg "	86	37	8	92	27	8	0	92	33	98	94	26	32	100	28	96	29	93	32	98	28	94	100	28	29	96	95	20	29	99	29
Millheim "	42	115	1	52	112	4	7	52	118	44	49	118	130	52	123	58	118	46	128	57	119	54	51	125	118	50	46	125	127	47	126
Philipsburg—1st Ward	98	62	16	147	56	6	5	149	55	173	85	40	82	128	76	132	65	100	97	130	69	136	135	66	62	134	132	70	64	137	66
Philipsburg—2nd "	128	121	20	183	93	9	3	182	94	210	128	87	123	169	114	163	105	152	116	165	111	174	173	102	103	171	167	111	110	174	105
Philipsburg—3rd "	112	77	22	165	75	7	3	178	62	188	115	67	91	157	86	161	78	151	94	154	85	160	159	76	76	138	150	107	79	161	79
South Philipsburg	30	27	7	41	23	1	0	39	23	41	39	21	27	40	22	39	23	38	28	39	23	39	40	23	23	36	39	27	25	40	23
State College Borough	....	....	....	110	63	7	10	104	78	64	114	59	150	126	64	109	67	107	74	117	65	113	112	66	71	111	111	69	68	118	67
Unionville Borough	58	24	7	53	21	7	0	52	27	54	51	24	27	52	28	52	27	44	36	46	34	46	47	25	18	54	51	28	25	54	26
Benner Township—North precinct	77	156	8	65	87	4	0	68	84	61	65	83	90	70	83	69	83	57	95	65	84	68	71	83	82	66	66	86	85	65	87
Benner Township—South precinct	....	....	....	61	67	2	0	62	66	59	53	68	69	60	67	63	64	58	68	64	63	70	64	55	66	61	61	66	63	58	68
Boggs Township—North "	58	37	8	58	26	6	0	59	26	55	56	22	28	56	30	58	27	58	27	56	29	58	58	26	25	57	55	27	27	57	28
Boggs Township—East "	52	53	1	61	57	1	0	59	60	40	8	54	39	60	18	62	57	59	60	58	60	62	63	56	58	60	60	27	27	58	58
Boggs Township—West Precinct	132	101	10	174	87	17	0	169	88	168	169	90	87	175	99	172	88	169	96	161	109	171	171	89	89	166	166	86	86	164	92
Burnside Township	50	31	....	72	33	11	0	74	33	72	74	35	33	73	32	72	33	72	33	70	35	72	72	35	33	72	72	35	33	72	33
College Township—East Precinct	121	85	27	141	93	....	2	140	98	139	134	103	105	143	103	149	92	135	105	141	99	147	141	93	97	144	146	93	91	144	98
College Township—West "	80	59	14	8	14	....	0	10	12	10	6	18	15	9	13	11	10	10	12	11	11	11	8	12	12	10	10	12	12	10	12
Curtin Township	33	59	....	54	57	2	0	54	57	50	56	54	54	59	55	58	54	56	53	54	56	56	58	57	55	54	54	58	57	50	62
Ferguson Township—East Precinct	73	158	1	75	156	1	1	76	156	70	72	155	160	77	156	79	153	74	159	81	152	77	79	156	154	76	77	155	156	76	157
Ferguson Township—West "	78	55	2	105	33	....	0	107	43	108	107	43	48	98	53	103	45	101	48	101	47	103	102	47	46	102	102	47	47	102	48
Gregg Township—North Precinct	10	77	....	9	76	....	1	8	77	8	7	77	78	8	77	8	77	8	77	8	76	8	7	77	77	8	7	77	77	8	77
Gregg Township—East "	20	131	5	20	121	3	1	20	120	20	20	132	131	21	124	21	125	21	125	22	122	20	22	124	121	23	19	123	120	21	123
Gregg Township—West "	74	111	3	81	159	3	1	77	144	78	73	144	146	76	145	75	145	74	146	79	142	76	78	143	141	75	78	143	146	74	146
Haines Township—East Precinct	36	142	....	45	93	3	0	44	93	29	42	93	98	44	95	43	95	45	94	46	91	46	42	96	93	45	45	94	94	44	95
Haines Township—West "	78	125	6	81	140	6	1	80	143	53	78	143	170	79	144	56	168	80	144	79	144	82	81	142	142	81	80	142	144	79	145
Half Moon Township	89	45	10	98	45	6	0	98	44	97	92	45	49	99	49	102	41	88	55	99	49	97	94	44	42	101	100	43	41	101	43
Harris Township	72	144	3	80	129	4	0	76	130	75	76	130	134	84	127	81	126	73	134	77	126	7	55	126	163	76	76	128	128	79	127
Howard "	98	90	....	108	60	1	0	105	65	90	113	59	80	97	71	107	62	109	61	104	65	108	107	61	62	107	107	62	61	107	62
Huston "	69	60	19	116	51	8	0	117	53	119	68	45	56	112	64	120	53	112	60	113	55	103	117	53	43	117	96	73	42	123	47
Liberty "	139	101	2	167	88	6	1	164	93	144	165	89	115	163	97	164	92	164	93	160	97	164	167	92	91	162	163	92	92	161	95
Marion "	46	89	2	62	84	1	0	62	82	54	60	84	86	57	85	62	82	61	82	60	84	6	58	8	82	61	60	83	82	60	84
Miles Township—East Precinct	23	66	....	28	65	2	2	28	67	29	29	67	75	26	69	24	71	25	70	25	70	25	28	70	69	26	28	68	67	26	69
Miles Township—Middle "	33	141	1	58	136	1	1	29	139	33	39	140	147	37	144	35	143	35	146	29	150	34	33	144	145	34	32	145	144	34	146
Miles Township—West "	16	76	1	18	72	....	0	17	71	18	18	71	71	18	71	19	70	18	71	18	71	18	18	71	71	18	18	71	71	18	71
Patton Township	91	70	3	139	59	3	1	138	57	103	132	67	71	122	78	138	61	130	69	102	93	124	125	67	62	135	133	63	60	137	69
Penn "	35	185	2	94	205	2	1	94	207	29	24	206	211	24	206	23	205	24	207	25	202	24	23	207	202	24	24	207	207	24	208
Potter Township—North Precinct	36	120	1	34	125	2	0	38	119	37	37	123	124	35	126	36	122	37	123	35	125	40	35	126	120	37	37	122	122	36	123
Potter Township—South "	59	185	2	75	193	7	0	74	194	68	77	194	202	78	197	84	192	77	195	87	186	79	82	193	187	77	77	195	195	78	196
Rush Township—North Precinct	81	97	10	112	109	13	2	111	110	119	89	110	109	112	114	105	109	115	110	98	106	111	106	110	109	102	104	112	109	112	109
Rush Township—South "	60	69	2	84	87	3	0	81	85	76	78	86	90	74	92	78	88	75	92	77	87	80	80	86	85	78	78	91	88	77	88
Snow Shoe Township—East Precinct	91	94	5	125	84	0	0	118	83	95	97	80	81	119	84	121	83	121	84	104	102	104	123	83	80	121	120	84	82	121	84
Snow Shoe Township—West "	28	46	....	73	46	4	0	72	47	73	72	47	48	73	46	73	47	73	47	73	46	73	73	46	46	72	73	48	47	72	48
Spring Township—North "	86	73	6	131	55	8	3	113	71	110	101	73	77	123	65	126	59	108	75	115	74	122	116	63	56	119	116	65	63	114	71
Spring Township—South Precinct	109	135	4	156	114	4	1	159	110	158	146	115	119	165	106	181	88	146	123	152	116	193	140	98	107	152	151	117	116	148	120
Spring Township—West "	71	64	7	122	55	7	1	114	65	111	104	77	64	114	69	108	69	117	69	99	80	125	111	54	58	111	112	66	64	111	67
Taylor Township	54	34	....	93	27	1	0	85	34	61	94	29	55	82	38	88	30	79	37	84	35	79	93	35	26	88	82	29	28	89	28
Union "	86	59	18	139	56	11	1	128	56	122	128	54	63	134	55	131	55	125	60	129	56	12	136	59	5	133	129	55	55	131	56
Walker "	93	192	3	106	223	1	1	107	224	94	107	218	232	112	222	115	221	108	227	109	222	119	112	219	219	109	109	225	223	110	225
Worth "	91	55	6	131	63	3	1	132	62	124	111	63	66	92	104	128	66	124	71	123	72	127	131	65	63	125	126	67	65	126	66
Totals	3698	4024	316	4884	4463	251	93	4741	4844	4424	4461	4558	5045	4756	4772	4869	4543	4518	4943	4546	4823	4886	4744	4575	4525	4729	4684	4712	4575	4787	4705
Pluralities	....	....	....	421	....	....	....	97	....	....	....	97	584	....	16	326	....	....	415	....	277	361	219	50	....	154	109	157	....	32	....

NOTE—In the above table the vote for Presidential Electors is given in detail only for Republican, Democrat, Prohibition and Jeffersonian. The following is the total vote cast for other electors:

Peoples, 15; Socialist, 4; National, 0; Free Silver, 71; McKinley Citizens, 10.

For Representative-at-Large in Congress the following is the total vote: Galusha A. Grow, R., 4782 and Samuel A. Devenport, R., 4736; DeWitt C. DeWitt, D., 4553 and Jerome T. Ailman, D., 4538; Abraham A. Parker, Pro., 213 and Geo. Alcorn, Pro., 207; Jerome T. Ailman, Peo., 4 and John P. Correll, Peo., 3; DeWitt C. DeWitt, Nat., 13 and Jerome T. Ailman, Nat., 9; Galusha A. Grow, Cit., 2 and Samuel A. Devenport, Cit., 2; Bepjamin C. Potts, Jeff., 39 and Henry Walker, Jeff., 38.

PROHIBITION VOTE—The total Prohibition vote in the county was as follows: President, 251; Congressman-at-Large, 213; Congress, Jas. T. Brennan, 197; Assembly, W. Wilbur Bickle, 191 and Nathan S. Blair, 206; Treasurer, T. Wilson Way, 209; Register, Cornelius H. Davis, 199; Recorder, John D. Gill, Jr., 231; Commissioners, John Wolf, 199 and Samuel Walton, 210; Auditor, Wesley A. Hartsock, 226 and George W. Heaton, 222.

The totals for Coroner are: Dr. Locke, R., 4765; Dr. Irvin, D., 4689.

STATE PLURALITY 301,606.

Nearly 1,200,000 Votes Polled for All the Candidates.

Official returns from a majority of the counties in Pennsylvania, and complete returns from those in which the official count has not yet been completed, give McKinley a plurality of 301,606, the vote being: Republican, 726,823; Democratic, 425,217. The vote cast for the Palmer and Buckner ticket foots up only 10,878.

There were 19,000 votes for the Prohibition ticket and about 10,000 for the other candidates and "scattering," making a total of 1,191,918 votes in the State for all parties.

In Philadelphia McKinley's plurality was 113,774, in a total of 243,781. This exceeds the vote of 1892 by 40,678. Four years ago the total vote of this State was 1,003,010, or 198,918 less than cast on Tuesday last.

USE BOTH EARS.

Effect of the Phone on the Organ of Hearing.

A German newspaper asserts that about 30,000 of the inhabitants of Berlin hear considerably better with their left ear than with their right. This has been observed in continually increasing measure for fifteen years. When the cause was sought, it appeared that those who are thus affected are frequent users of the telephone. The listening part of the instrument is generally held in the left hand and put to the left ear, while the right hand is often used in taking notes, etc. In the cases observed the subjects heard the slightest sound through the telephone with their left ear, but could understand little or nothing if the instrument were put to their right ear. It is therefore concluded that the telephone has an appreciably stimulating effect on the auditory nerves, and the recommendation is made that the instrument be used alternately at the right and left ear.

Hot Water for Cough.

A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate attention, especially in consumptives and those chronically ill. In an emergency that ever useful remedy, hot water, will often prove very effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder the digestion and spoil the appetite. Water almost boiling should be sipped when paroxysms come on. A cough resulting from irritation is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surfaces. Hot water also promotes expectoration, and so relieves the dry cough.

—Robes and Horse blankets, at bottom prices, at Boozer Bros.

BRUSH VALLEY.

The Funeral of Mr. Samuel Loose, at Rebersburg Largely Attended.

Cyrus Rhoad, of Salona, was in our valley last Saturday to see some of his old friends.

Griffith Garret, of Rockville, left for Lock Haven on Wednesday, where he will build a barn this fall.

Robert Diehl, of Rockville, who is working at Renova, moved his family to that place Saturday.

Miss Emma Sholl, of Rebersburg, left for Renova last Saturday, where she expects to stay a few weeks.

Miss Emma Muma, of Rebersburg, left for Steelton, Pa., where she expects to spend the greater part of the winter with relatives.

The McKinley spurs are making themselves very prominent in our valley since they have just come from Paris adorned with the latest styles.

Miss Helen Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, who is teaching the primary school at Millheim, spent Saturday and Sunday with Joseph K. Moyer's family, at Centre Mills.

Some of our Rebersburg ladies do not think it more than right to make use of "leap year" and they are not slow to meet their better-half, and if they must go as far as Penns valley, in order to crown the end in view.

Quite a number of people came to Rebersburg on Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Winters who died last Tuesday at Kreamerville. The exercises were conducted by Rev. Muma, the Lutheran pastor, and Rev. Rearick, the Lutheran pastor of Centre Hall.

Last Tuesday quite a crowd of people gathered at Rebersburg to attend the funeral of Mr. Samuel Loose, who died last Saturday morning. The exercises were conducted by Rev. Shortis, of Madisonburg, assisted by Rev. Muma, the Lutheran pastor of Rebersburg, and Rev. Moses George, the Reformed pastor of Rebersburg. His age was 77 years, 3 months and 5 days.

IN THE STATE.

The official result of the election in this state, gives McKinley 726,823; for Bryan 425,217; for Palmer 10,878; for the prohibition ticket 19,000, and scattering for other candidates about 10,000 votes.

The total vote of the state was 1,191,918. Bryan had about 91,000 more votes than Singerly.

BRICK FOR SALE.

From 90,000 to 100,000 brick, of the burned Jack house in Boalsburg, are offered for sale in large or small quantities, and good as new. Offered for sale at a bargain. Apply to Frank. McFarlane, agent, Boalsburg. 1m

—Read new advertisement of Bellefonte's cheapest store, on page 5.

SPRING MILLS.

Only Eighteen Persons Will Apply for the Postmasteaship.

Owing to repairing machinery, etc., Allison Bros have had their large milling establishment in our village "shut down" for the last ten days or two weeks.

Commercial agents report business improving; some lines of goods have an upward tendency; boots and shoes have advanced over 20 per cent within the last thirty days.

J. D. Long & Son, the popular coal operators of our village, have erected several large bins in their yard for a high grade of hard coal, said to equal the Lehigh.

The new level and direct road from the "hill" to the R. R. station is now open to the traveling public. C. P. Long's fine large residence, brick, located on this avenue is rapidly approaching completion. It has all the modern improvements; the dwelling is built somewhat on the English Croft style of architecture and presents a very attractive appearance.

D. H. Ruhl, our jolly and accommodating landlord, says he has no reason to complain of business, it has been very good with him all season, of late he has had from six to eight guests every night, on several occasions this fall he had every bed in his hotel occupied; the fact is, Mr. Ruhl is a very popular landlord, and makes his guests feel at home; the traveling community know all this.

I hear of eighteen persons who will apply for the postmastership of our village—about every third Republican in town. To judge from this scramble for the office one would naturally suppose the emoluments were something wonderful, when in reality it about pays for the trouble, with nothing over. It we succeed in securing a postmaster as polite, attentive and accommodating as the present incumbent, we will be very fortunate indeed. I am free to say for Mr. Pealer that as postmaster of our village he has had few equals and no superiors.

Quite a large number of distressed Democrats started up "salt river" on Thursday morning last before daylight. They thought it unnecessary to wait for anything official, the ordinary reported returns were deemed sufficient, so "up" they went pell mell; of course they supplied themselves with shovels, scrubbing brushes and soft soap, to clean and scrub out the rubbish left in the room by the retiring Republicans. The Spring Mills band gave them a send off as they boarded the old mud scow by playing a new piece of music composed expressly for this occasion by Bartges, entitled "The tune that revived the expiring cow." Salt river delegations will now be in order the next ten days.

WOODWARD.

Important and Spicy Items from Down the Valley.

R. M. Wolfe made a business trip to Bellefonte Tuesday.

Theodore Hosterman made a business trip to Lewisburg on his bike on Monday.

J. L. Kreamer and Daniel Engle and families spent Sunday at Millheim.

Thomas Motz, of Coburn, was a visitor in town this week.

Robert Miller is on the sick list.

Mr. Herring, of Penn Hall, was here surveying land for the Weaver estate.

Everything is quiet since the election is over. But there are lots of sorry looking faces. No doubt gold will be plenty now.

Samuel Motz opened the butchering season in this section on Wednesday.

John F. Harter, of Millheim had business at this place Tuesday.

N. W. Eby had to shut down his distillery one day last week on account of a leak in his boiler.

Eight seekers and three conversions thus far at the protracted meeting.

Mr. Lohr, brother of Rev. J. J. Lohr visited in this place this week.

The farmers in this section are busy with their fall plowing.

Monday and Tuesday were very cold days with snow in the air; a gentle reminder of what will yet come.

Some of the Wookward Nimrods are out on a deer hunt. No doubt venison will be cheap when they return.

Mrs. Mary Weaver will make sale of her real estate in the near future. It being a very desirable home it no doubt will bring a good price.

Several petitions are already out for the postoffice at this place. We could do no better than retain the present incumbent.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

Some Reading that Will Prove Interesting to Young Mothers.—How to Guard Against the Disease.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

FARM. AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

To Get Fancy Prices for Milk....Bran a Valuable Food....Economising With Manure....A Bed of Peonies.

ECONOMIZING WITH MANURE.

It never pays to stint the manure dressing in any crop that requires much labor to grow it. All the labor is made more effective in proportion as the soil is made more fertile. In other words, on rich land crops that require most labor may be grown with profit, while on poor soil the balance will be on the loss side of the account. The proper idea of economizing with manure is to apply it where it will most aid in increasing soil fertility. This is in every case where a part of the benefit of the manure will be soon applied to growing a large clover crop.

WHY LILY OF THE VALLEY FAILS

One of the most frequent causes of failure with lily of the valley is that the roots are too crowded. The remedy is to thin them out by digging out clumps here and there where the roots stand thickest, and manure the bare spots. Another cause of failure is that the roots have been planted too deep. The crowns should be level with the surface of the ground or but very little below it. It thrives best in a shady location.—New England Homestead.

BRAN A VALUABLE FOOD.

Bran is much more highly thought of as feed than it used to be. But it has its limitations and should not be relied upon entirely when fed alone. It is an excellent feed to give to animals that have a surfeit of corn, and should always form a part of the ration of fattening sheep.

Fine wheat middlings have all of the excellencies of bran, and will be eaten in greater quantities by fattening hogs. The bran and wheat middlings furnish a greater proportion of albuminoids than corn has, and therefore supplement its deficiencies.

Wheat bran is an excellent alterative for horses fed on timothy hay in winter. It will keep their digestion good and will be all the better if a tablespoonful of old process oil meal is added to each mess. Wheat middlings are not as laxative as bran, and are better therefore for horses that have to work hard, though both the bran and middlings contain much of the nutriment that builds up bone and muscle and increases strength.—Colman's Rural World.

ART IN AGRICULTURE.

Art in agriculture is coming to be more and more noticeable every day. With the advent of new methods, improved implements and a wider knowledge of the field, the agriculturist is rising higher in the field of useful or ornamental art as the years go by. We may say that sharp competition is no small factor in this progressive movement, says the agricultural student. Take, for example, the manner in which certain products are prepared for the open market. The improvement in the condition of certain dairy products and fruit on market in the last few years is truly wonderful. The reason, of course, is that people always buy that article which is put up in the most tasteful and attractive style, and are willing to pay a little more for it. With this change comes a more wholesome effect upon the article itself, and disease is much less disseminated through food at the present time than formerly. Greater precautions are taken now than ever before in preventing the spread of contagious diseases in this manner, and with the increase in the size of the cities and the greater liability to ill-health, these precautions cannot be observed too carefully. Thus the agriculturalist, to be successful, must keep right up to date in his readings and methods.—Mirror and Farmer.

A BED OF PEONIES.

Peonies can be planted either in the fall or spring. On the whole, the fall is the better time. The hot weather often comes on so rapidly in spring, when the frost is once out of the ground, that there is but a short time for planting. Roots removed and transplanted in the fall have all the fall and winter to heal over any wounds and be ready for starting at the opening of spring. If removal is delayed until spring, the first season's growth would be apt to be much more feeble.

There is probably no way to prevent moles from any particular spot if they frequent the ground. The proper thing is to trap, catch and destroy them.

It is quite a matter of taste and ground room and other conditions that will decide how many plants to set. A bed of peonies cannot make much show except for the short time the plants are in bloom. They are very showy while they last, but a bed devoted to them would look very sombre after the blooming season. Three or four plants of peony in a group look very well, but if a bed of some size should be devoted to them it would become uninteresting. Our correspondent's idea of planting gladiolus among the plants is a good one. Besides planting peonies in small groups of three or four, we would place them at the front of a border of shrubs.

Varieties should be selected to show as much difference as possible among the flowers. If the plants are planted in good soil and well cared for, they may bloom the second year, but not very much can be expected from them until the plants have become strong

FEEDING PUMPKINS.

Hogs and cattle will enjoy pumpkins with their corn and make better returns for the corn if they have as much pumpkin once or twice a day as they will eat up clean. We have seen pumpkins hauled to the field and dumped out by the wagonload, resulting in a gorge, disgust or disorder, and the feeder practising this method does not think much of pumpkins, as his stock will eat them once only. If the pumpkins are fed in small quantities at the start the stock always is ready for them when offered, and the droppings show a more complete digestion of the corn. Pumpkins are so succulent that there is no need of slop of bran and middlings to balance the ration with corn on clover field or grass. Some hold that the seeds ought to be removed from the pumpkins, as the seeds affect the flow of urine, but we have never found any necessity for it. A neighbor fed two milch cows all the pumpkins they could eat twice a day, with their usual amount of millfeed. The cows ran on pasture during the day. To one cow he fed pumpkins with seeds removed, and to the other he fed the pumpkins with seeds, and added to her mess those taken from her mate. This test was continued for six weeks, and the cow receiving the double portion of seeds increased in flesh and yield of milk. Fed as a part of the ration with corn, the pumpkin can be made a saving of outlay for purchased feeds and prove of great value in the feed lot or cow stable. Pumpkins are too watery and weak to rely on as the main feed, but fed as an adjunct or relish with grain, we believe they are safe and have great value.—Ohio Farmer.

TO GET FANCY PRICES FOR MILK

Present and recent low prices for pork only suggest a different method of the disposal of the product. The cost of production at the present time is low, and my own experience teaches me that with this feature in their favor, farmers can arrange to make pork raising mean more to them, so far as dollars and cents is concerned, than ever before. A poor hog is expensive at any and all times to the feeder, and never will return in his carcass the value he has cost. Keep pigs that will be ready for slaughter any time after three months of age, and that will make the choicest family pork.

The pig ready for market, the question comes up how to get the most dollars out of him. This can be accomplished by dealing directly with the consumer, and in no other way can this feature be gained. Well-to-do families in our large villages are only too glad to secure a supply of home-fattened pork at a price well in advance of the Western product. Like every other branch of farming, the highest success cannot be gained without some effort on the part of the farmer to get desirable customers. The best customers desire the carcass neatly cut up ready for use. This would be a new feature with many farmers, but it would mean a good many extra dollars for those who will persevere in working up such a trade as this. This plan, to a large extent, does away with the competition of Western pork. It is certain that wholesalers will not interest themselves in the disposal of the home-grown product, and rarely will the smaller marketman pay any advance, claiming that the Western is more desirable in every respect.

The advantages of pig raising to the farm are many. Much material, containing much and desirable feeding value, can be used in the pigpen, with marked profit, which would otherwise go to waste, and the farmer never would appreciate a money benefit only for his pigs. Manure of the highest quality for plowing under accumulates rapidly in the pigpen if kept supplied with the proper material, such as weeds, sod and grass in summer, and a plenty of bedding in winter. Do not allow the business to dwindle, as has the good old-time sheep industry, but push it for all it is worth.—American Agriculturist.

HOW TO TREAT A MAN—BY A HORSE.

When a man drops from sheer exhaustion or illness, promptly seize an end board or a cart stake and pound him on the head and on the ribs. If this does not recuperate him, kick him violently in the belly. This treatment will restore him if persistently administered. If a man finds his load too heavy and feels that it will seriously strain him to proceed, kick off a fence board and knock him down—and hammer him thoroughly with the board. This will give him renewed energy, and he will make no more fuss. But do not on any account reduce the load. That will look too much like common sense or humanity, and he will be likely to balk again when overloaded.

If a man refuses to drink when you offer him water, don't give him any water for two days. That will "teach him" to be thirsty at any time you find it convenient to attend to him. It is a good plan to ply the whip frequently on a man who is at work. No matter if he is doing his best, hit him now and then on "general principles" and to prevent him taking any comfort. If his load is not heavy, oblige him to go enough faster to make up for it. Work him hard enough to bring down the average life one-half, as is done with horses. If no whip is handy, use a club. Tie your man's head back in an unnatural position, with his eyes toward the sun. This will give him a "fine appearance" and "prevent stumbling." Of course he will not be able to do as much work in this fix, but it makes him wretched, so it is all right.

In winter remove his clothing "to prevent his taking cold." He will also "dry quicker" when you overwork him. You must hang a blanket on his back (but leave his neck and limbs exposed) when he is not at work. Men thus treated are "much healthier" than when allowed winter clothing. If not perfectly convenient to feed a man who is working for you at noon, let him go without, and by active use of the whip secure as much work as the food would have secured. Of course it wears out his vitality and distresses him, but that is no matter.

Put tight shoes on your man and keep them there until he is very lame with corns. To change his shoes costs money, not much, but some, and lameness and misery are of no account if you can save a dollar on shoes a year. When you hire a man do not be hampered by any humane notions. Get all you can out of him. True nobility consists in getting money, not in decency or kindness, or what some noodles term "character." Get money, even if it is all blood-stained. These are correct principles, I am sure, for I learned them when a colt from my master, who treated all his horses on this plan—and don't he know what's what?—Humane Journal.

MEXICO BOILED DOWN.

Interesting Facts and Figures About Our Sister Republic.

There are 10 volcanoes in Mexico.

Mexico has 59 lakes and great lagoons.

Mexico has a coast line of over 6,000 miles.

Mexico has vast deposits of onyx and marble.

Slavery was fully abolished in Mexico in 1837.

The army of Mexico comprises about 40,000 men.

The area of Mexico is about 750,000 square miles.

The "valley" of Mexico is 7,500 feet above the sea level.

Mexico is about ten times larger than Great Britain.

There are only 463 square miles in the federal district.

Cotton factories in Mexico employ over 25,000 people.

Mexico's rainy season generally lasts from May to September.

The traveler in Mexico is seldom out of sight of mountains.

The average orange tree of Mexico raises 1,000 oranges a year.

There are probably 300,000 men employed in the mines of Mexico.

Mexico is the richest mineral country in the world, not excepting Peru.

The largest state is Chihuahua, with an area of nearly 90,000 square miles.

Pearl fisheries still furnish employment for many men on the Gulf coast.

Great quantities of sulphur are mined in the craters of several extinct volcanoes.

It is said that no country in the world shows so great variety of plant life as Mexico.

The tax upon pulque in the City of Mexico alone amounts to over $100,000 a year.

Mexico has a maximum length of 1,900 miles and is 540 miles across at the widest point.

Slight earthquakes are frequently felt in Southern Mexico, but they are very seldom severe.

There are upwards of 40 tribes of Indians in Mexico, who speak as many different languages.

The waters of the Atlantic and Pacific are only 140 miles apart at the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Twenty-seven states, two territories and a federal district comprise the political division of Mexico.

The Gulf of Mexico has a breadth of 1,100 miles from east to west, and has an area of 700,000 square miles.

From an estimate after the election in Mexico in July, there are about 14,000,000 people in the republic.

The active volcano Popocatepetl is 17,798 feet high. The extinct volcano Orizaba has an altitude of 18,314 feet.

The City of Mexico is the finest of summer resorts. Its elevation is 7,359 feet and its average temperature 62 degrees.

Mexico has expended over $500,000,000 in public improvements within the last 15 years, besides meeting other obligations.

The Cycle of Droughts.

H. C. Russell, a scientific man of New South Wales, announces as the result of a prolonged examination of history from the earliest times that seasons of drought recur with unfailing regularity at intervals of nineteen years. Of 208 droughts recorded since the year 900, all but fifteen conform to his theory, which is that there are every nineteen years one long period of three years during which the rainfall is somewhat deficient, and a shorter period between each of the long periods when the deficiency is excessive. He even finds a confirmation of the Bible chronology in the facts that the dates of the Egyptian drought in Joseph's time, the drought during King David's reign, foretold by Elijah, and that predicted by Elisha, all fall into the nineteen-year period.

Moose Elk Nearly Extinct.

The moose elk of Norway will soon be extinct. The law says that no more than one shall be killed on one property in a year. But as it says nothing about the size of the property, the owner of a tract of land with moose on it subdivides it into small plots, and then a moose can be killed on every plot without breaking the law.

It may not be generally known, but the drawing of Du Maurier which claims the widest circulation is the label on the Appollinaris water bottles.

Tobacco seeds are so small that a thimbleful will furnish plants for an acre of ground.

THE MUSIC OF NIAGARA.

A Musician Hears the Harmonies and the Rhythm of the Mighty Cataract.

Eugene Thayer, the well known organist, has published an analysis of the music of Niagara Falls. He says:

"It had ever been my belief that Niagara had not been heard as it should be, and in this belief I turned my steps hitherward. What did I hear? The roar of Niagara? I heard nothing but a perfectly constructed, musical tone, clear, definite, and unapproachable in its majestic perfection, a complete series of tones, all uniting in one grand and noble unison, as in the organ."

Mr. Thayer then describes at some length the compound nature of a given tone, and illustrates the overtones or partials of the lowest C of the 32 foot pipe of the organ. Then he continues:

"I had long had a suspicion that I should hear all this at Niagara when her wonderful voice should first greet my ears. It was just as I had supposed. How should I prove all this? My first step was to visit the beautiful Iris Island, otherwise known as Goat Island. My next step was to stand on Luna Island, above the central fall, and on the west side of the American fall proper. I went on the extreme eastern side of the island in order to get the full force of the larger fall, and sat among the rapids. Next I went to the Three Sisters Island.

"With more or less variation of pitch at these and many other points, I heard everywhere the notes of the chord of G, only four octaves lower.

"I arrived at my conclusion both theoretically and practically. Let me first call attention to the third and fourth notes, D and G.

"The ground note, G, was so deep, so grand, so mighty, that I never could realize it or take it into my thought or hearing, but these two tones, only four octaves lower, were everywhere, with a power which made itself felt as well as heard.

"But, it will be replied, these two notes were too low to be detected by the sense of hearing. How did I determine their pitch?

"I first caught the harmonic notes above them that were definite in pitch and then, counting the number of vibrations of these lower notes, easily determined their distance below.

"And here comes a curious feature which proves that Niagara gives a tone and not a roar. The seventh note, the interval of the tenth, was of a power and clearness entirely out of proportion to the harmonies as usually heard in the organ.

"Were the tone of Niagara a mere noise, this seventh note would be either weak or confused, or absent altogether.

"What is Niagara's rhythm? Its beat is just once per second."

GEORGIA'S ALLIGATOR CHILDREN.

They Were Born With Scales and Other Saurian Markings

Down in a far away Southern portion of Georgia is an extensive swamp called Grand Bay. It is a branch of the great Okefenokee Swamp. On the borders of this swamp live a pair of freaks the like of which are not to be found elsewhere. They were known as the "alligator children," and are the offspring of a man and woman of the poorest class of piney woods "crackers."

The eldest of the "alligators" is now twenty-three years of age, and in the best of health, except for her deformity. Shortly before the birth of this child the mother, Mrs. James Dawdy, was frightened by suddenly coming upon a huge alligator. The little girl shortly thereafter born to her was in appearance half human and half reptile.

Her head and face was elongated, her jaws protruded. There was only a very scant growth of hair on her head, and down her back extended a row of dark callousities like the scales on an alligator's back. She had a well defined tail several inches long, and her fingers and toes bore an unmistakable resemblance to an alligator's claws.

About a year later a second child was born, a boy, and he showed the same peculiar markings, only they were not so strongly defined as those of the girl.

Both children were mutes, and all efforts of the parents to teach them to utter intelligible words were unavailing. The girl made her wants known by a sort of whining sound, and when angry would snarl like an alligator. She was very unruly. The boy was more tractable, but both he and his sister displayed all the characteristics of the alligator.

The girl would be now about five feet high if she could stand upright, but the same number of feet long would be the more appropriate way to describe her longitudinal dimensions. The jaws bear a strong resemblance to those of an alligator, and curving claws, calloused by long use in creeping about the floor, disfigure her hands and feet.

The boy is more docile and exhibits a higher degree of intelligence, and will accept sweetmeats, holding them in his jaws as he crouches in the corner, munching them with evident satisfaction. He, too, creeps on all fours about the house.

The other children of the family are of average intelligence, and show no kinship with their less fortunate brother and sister.

How Eagles Fly.

An eagle circling in the air maintains his wings steadily motionless, but he spreads his tail as wide as possible and works it like the quarter revolution of a screw. The reactionary force which he thus displaces drives him forward, and, by exerting more force of pressure with one side of his tail than with the other, he diverts his course either to the right or the left. The change in the bird's position is attended with short, quick motions, as the point of one wing is stretched forward, while that of the other is turned backward correspondingly.

These short, convulsive movements of the tail escaped the observations of the ornithologists until quite recently, and the fact of them not being noted caused many exhaustive articles to be written on the "Mystery of the Eagle's Flight." Stein der Weisen, the Austrian naturalist, appears to have been the first to notice the rudderlike motions of the eagle's tail. He says: "These motions of the tail would probably have escaped me also but for the fact that I had so often observed the peculiar construction of the side tail feathers." It is interesting to the naturalists and the laymen alike to know that "the mystery of the eagle's flight" has at last been explained.—St. Louis Republic.

A Movable Postoffice.

A postal van for collecting the mail, and sorting it on the way to the general post-office, has recently made its appearance on the streets of New York. It is drawn by a pair of horses and its internal arrangements are somewhat similar to those of the new postal cars which were recently placed on the Third avenue cable road. In size and appearance it is not unlike an ordinary Fifth avenue 'bus. It is painted a plain white, unrelieved by any striping, and entrance is made from the rear by a door, below which are steps reaching well to the ground. Along the left hand side of the car is fixed the sorting and stamping table, and the front end is taken up with a letter rack. In the ceiling are placed two powerful gas burners which are supplied from storage cylinders, arranged beneath the floor of the van. A driver and two clerks are assigned to each vehicle.

The post-office authorities have shown commendable enterprise in placing these experimental vans in operation. They are a further extension of the idea which led to the placing of postal cars on the cable roads, which is to utilize the time occupied on the journeys from sub-post-offices to the general office, by sorting the mail in transit. The postal van can reach sub-offices which are not served by the cable cars, and its greater mobility will render it an exceedingly useful branch of the service.—Scientific American.

Foreign Bits in New York.

The early pedestrian through some of the uptown streets frequently catches an odd bit of color that is not visible during the rest of the day. The Italian and French table d'hote managers are at work soon after sunrise, and their employees are busily engaged at cleaning up the establishments before it is time to cook breakfast for guests.

In many of these places the cooks and down-stairs helpers are friends or relatives brought over from the old home by the successful proprietors. They cling to their old habits and dress for a long time. People who passed one of the large upper Sixth avenue table d'hote restaurants early this morning saw three young men sweeping out or cleaning windows, and the dress of each one was what would be seen on all workmen in a similar class in a lower Italian town. One wore a brilliant scarlet wide sash about his waist; another had on a tight-fitting pair of cotton trousers, and all wore a sort of combination shoe and slipper, with extraordinarily high heels, a kind not manufactured in this country.

Novel Use for Sheep Brains.

Professor Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell University, in a recent address in Boston advocated the putting of the brains of sheep into the hands of school children, even in the primary department, for the purpose of scientific study. "Schoolboys," he said, "may describe the rivers of Africa and even the canals of Mars, and yet know little about the topography of their own cerebrum." By putting the brains of a sheep into their hands, even in the primary department, they are soon interested in the subject, he declared. "Should this plan be tried in good faith," said Dr. Wilder, "I venture the prediction that out of the first hundred led so to learn all will be made better citizens and parents; a score will be more perfectly qualified to teach or to practice medicine or law or to preach theology, and at least one will become an investigator and contribute to the honor of his country and the enlightenment of the world."—New Orleans Picayune.

Mules for Bear Hunters.

The proper beast for a grizzly bear hunter to ride is a good mule. Dr. W. F. Edgar, U. S. A., tells in Recreation why a mule is best.

The Doctor was wandering near a camp up in Washington State on a mule. He had his rifle with him, and, seeing a big bear in the trail, fired. The bear tumbled over, and out of sight. It looked like a clean kill, and the doctor started toward the place, and was nearly in sight of the hollow where the bear had disappeared when the bear climbed up over the edge and went at him.

It was then that the mule was of the utmost service. The mule rose on its hind feet, turned sharp around, and headed for camp. A horse or a mustang wouldn't have been quick enough, the bear was so close, but all the hunter had to do was to hang on. The mule knew what to do without being told.

The eight great water companies of London now supply nearly 6,000,000 people with about 180,000,000 gallons of water a day.

Cutting Teeth at Eighty-three.

Two of the oldest men in Baltimore are now undergoing the suffering of cutting teeth.

One is Thomas R. Rich, aged seventy years, an accountant. Six years ago he was knocked down by a trolley car. His eye teeth were loosened and fell out. For six years he mourned their loss, and now he sheds tears at the arrival of their successors.

Two well-defined teeth have appeared in the place of the others, and the old man's jaws are so swollen that he can hardly eat.

The other aged tooth-cutter is William H. Hill. He is eighty-three years old, and is suffering with a new wisdom tooth.

Mr. Hill is one of the oldest residents of South Baltimore, and a pensioned veteran of the Mexican war. During the Civil war he belonged to the Union League of Baltimore, and was a member of the party that helped dig a trench at Druid Hill Park for the reception of Harry Gilmore's band of Confederates who were expected to try and raid the city.

Mr. Hill had a narrow escape from being hanged in Northumberland county, Virginia, during the Rebellion by a band of young Southerners. They had collected a party of six Union sympathizers and had ropes about their necks. Hill was one of the party.

All were saved by the arrival of a big fellow named Jackson Walker, whose capture the Confederates were discussing. He made his appearance on the scene very suddenly. He was armed to the teeth, and, leaping into the crowd, quickly dispersed it, and the Union prisoners made their escape.

The old gentleman delights to tell this story, and declares that was the only time in his life that he ever felt as badly as he does now when cutting a wisdom tooth.

Edibles From Refuse

All visitors to Paris rave about the delicacy of the food and daintiness of the service. They do not know some of the ways followed by restaurants and chefs. At the lower class of Paris restaurants a very ingenious fraud has been in practice for half a century. They make beef tea or bouillon without beef—warm water colored and flavored with burned onions and caramel as bouillon. To supply the little grease bubbles which connoisseurs demand was the only trouble. Finally a cook hit upon the ingenious device of blowing a spoonful of fresh oil over the soup. The oil immediately forms in tiny beads on the surface and there is your soup. Nowadays every cafe of this sort has its employee aux yeux de bouillon, whose sole duty is to make the little eyes or bubbles of grease on the soup.

Parisians are immensely fond of ham, so much so that the number of hams eaten in Paris could not be furnished by all the pigs killed in France, even allowing for the shoulder as well as the leg being cured—this being the French practice. The demand is supplied by buying up old ham bones and ingeniously inserting them into pieces of pickled pork, which are trimmed into shape, covered with grated bread crusts and then sold for ham. In this way a bone does duty for hundreds of times. Still, the supply of bones was limited, and it was not inconvenient to be put out if one's neighbor did not return the ham bone which the dealer relied upon securing the day before to recover for you. So a man conceived the idea of manufacturing ham bones wholesale, and made a fortune from the sale of these artificial foundations. Nowadays, therefore, ham is plentiful in Paris.

The Story of a Poem.

One of the most touching poems on prison life ever written was from the pen of Colonel H. C. Parsons, a gifted lawyer and railroad promoter, who died last June at his home in Virginia.

Previous to moving to Virginia Colonel Parsons defended a young man who was accused of murder. The evidence was seemingly entirely against the prisoner, but his counsel was firm in his belief of his innocence, and, though the necessary evidence to make that fact plain was not brought out at the trial, the Colonel succeeded in making the jury feel as he did, and a verdict for acquittal was rendered.

The young man had been in jail for several weeks, and, after the congratulations at his release were over, his counsel asked him: "Well, how does it feel to be free?" What the young man's answer was no one but the Colonel knew, but he was inspired by it to write a very beautiful poem, which was at the time of its first publication very widely copied.

A Check to Diptheria

Dr. Dixey, in his paper on the vital statistics of diphtheria in London, speaking of the antitoxin treatment, asserted with confidence that the diphtheria mortality of the metropolis has received a considerable check, which it is difficult to attribute to any other cause than the introduction of the serum treatment. This conclusion of his is, of course, directly at variance with that arrived at by Dr. Lennox Browne, to which we recently referred in this column. Dr. Gordon Sharp contributed a valuable paper on the soil in relation to diphtheria and its organism, in which he arrives at the conclusion that diphtheria would appear to be endemic in certain districts; that soils organically laden, and with an impervious sub-soil, may become favorable breeding grounds for the bacilli, but that deep drainage would appear to render such soils innocuous.

The New Jersey Historical Society has declined the offer of the trustees of Princeton University to provide apartments in the new library building at Princeton for their exclusive use.

One

Fact is worth a column of rhetoric. It is a fact established by the testimony of thousands, that Hood's Sarsaparilla does cure scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, and other diseases and affections arising from impure state or low condition of the blood. It also overcomes that tired feeling, creates a good appetite and gives strength to every part of the system. Get only

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Mystery of the St. Lawrence River.

For seven years the St. Lawrence river gradually decreases in depth; then for seven years it gradually increases in depth, the difference in level being about five feet. Why it does so no one has yet discovered.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist. Under absolute guarantee to cure. Book and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When a woman stops crying over trouble and begins to think, it is a sign that she is getting old.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

If we would be happy, we should open our ears when among the good and shut them when among the bad.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

We are the heirs of the ages, but we are apt to reject a good deal of what was left us

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Bakers have twenty-five unions in and about New York City.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

Bellefonte, Penn., is to have a co-operative glass plant.

How We Should Sleep.

In the matter of sleep, says a physician, there are as many peculiar things as there are about eating—what is one man's food is another's poison. This much is generally known and accepted by standard authorities on the subject, that tall or bulky people require more sleep than others and that women can get along on much less sleep than can men. As with animals, human beings sleep much longer and heartier in the winter than at any other times. People of extreme old age require as much sleep as infants, and it is beneficial to both classes if they can sleep one-half the time, or even a greater proportion. There is one thing I would like to impress upon everyone, and that is, it is positively injurious for any one to sleep longer than is actually necessary.

A Truth.

Teacher—What is "to lie?"

Johnnie—"To lie" is the imperfect form of "to fish."

A CRY OF WARNING.

"I suffered for years and years with womb and kidney trouble in their worst forms.

"I had terrible pains in my abdomen and back; could hardly drag myself around; had the 'blues' all the time, was cross to every one; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me of all my pains.

"I cannot praise it enough, and cry aloud to all women that their suffering is unnecessary; go to your druggist and get a bottle that you may try it anyway. You owe this chance of recovery to yourself."—MRS. J. STENARD, 2218 Amber St., Kensington, Phila., Pa.

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has proven conclusively that better **grapes** and **peaches**, and more of them, are produced when Potash is liberally applied. To insure a full crop of choicest quality use a fertilizer containing not less than **10%**

Actual Potash.

Orchards and vineyards treated with Potash are comparatively free from insects and plant disease.

All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Pageantry of the Woods."

TEXT: "We all do fade as a leaf."—Isaiah lxiv., 6.

It is so hard for us to understand religious truth that God constantly reiterates. As the schoolmaster takes a blackboard and puts upon it figures and diagrams, so that the scholar may not only get his lesson through the ear, but also through the eye, so God takes all the truths of His Bible and draws them out in diagram on the natural world. Champellion, the famous Frenchman, went down into Egypt to study the hieroglyphics on monuments and temples. After much labor he deciphered them and announced to the learned world the result of his investigations. The wisdom, goodness and power of God are written in hieroglyphics all over the earth and all over the heaven. God grant that we may have understanding enough to decipher them. There are Scriptural passages, like my text, which need to be studied in the very presence of the natural world.

Those know but little of the meaning of the natural world who have looked at it through the eyes of others, and from book or canvas taken their impression. There are some faces so mobile that photographers cannot take them, and the face of nature has such a flush and sparkle and life that no human description can gather them. No one knows the pathos of a bird's voice unless he has sat at summer evening tide at the edge of a wood and listened to the cry of the whippoorwill.

There is to-day more glory in one branch of sumac than a painter could put on a whole forest of maples. God hath struck into the autumnal leaf a glance that none see but those who come face to face—the mountain looking upon the man, and the man looking upon the mountain.

For several autumns I have made a tour to the far west, and one autumn, about this time, saw that which I shall never forget. I have seen the autumnal sketches of Cropsey and other skillful pencils, but that week I saw a pageant 2000 miles long. Let artist stand back when God stretches His canvas! A grander spectacle was never kindled before mortal eyes. Along by the rivers, and up and down the sides of the great hills, and by the banks of the lakes there was an indescribable mingling of gold and orange and crimson and saffron, now sobering into drab and maroon, now flaming into solferino and scarlet. Here and there the trees looked as if just their tips had blossomed into fire. In the morning light the forests seemed as if they had been transfigured, and in the evening hour they looked as if the sunset had burst and dropped upon the leaves. In more sequestered spots, where the frosts had been hindered in their work, we saw the first kindling of the flames of color in a lowly sprig; then they rushed up from branch to branch until the glory of the Lord submerged the forest. Here you would find a tree just making up its mind to change, and there one looked as if, wounded at every pore, it stood bathed in carnage. Along the banks of Lake Huron there were hills over which there seemed pouring cataracts of fire, tossed up and down and every whither by the rocks. Through some of the ravines we saw occasionally a foaming stream, as though it was rushing to put out the conflagration. If at one end of the woods a commanding tree would set up its crimson banner, the whole forest prepared to follow. If God's urn of colors were not infinite, one swamp that I saw along the Maumee would have exhausted it forever. It seemed as if the sea of divine glory had dashed its surf to the tiptop of the Alleghenies, and then it had come dripping down to lowest leaf and deepest cavern.

Most persons preaching from this text find only in it a vein of sadness. I find that I have two strings to this gospel harp—a string of sadness and a string of joy infinite.

"We all do fade as a leaf."

First.—Like the foliage, we fade gradually. The leaves which week before last felt the frost have day by day been changing in tint and will for many days yet cling to the bough waiting for the fist of the wind to strike them. Suppose you that the pictured leaf that you hold in your hand took on its color in an hour, or in a day, or in a week? No; deeper and deeper the flush, till all the veins of its life now seem opened and bleeding away. After awhile, leaf after leaf, they fall. Now those on the outer branches, then those most hidden, until the last spark of the gleaming forge shall have been quenched.

So gradually we pass away. From day to day we hardly see the change. But the frosts have touched us. The work of decay is going on. Now a slight cold. Now a season of overfatigue. Now a fever. Now a stitch in the side. Now a neuralgic thrust. Now a rheumatic twinge. Now a fall. Little by little. Pain by pain. Less steady of limb. Sight not so clear. Ear not so alert. After awhile we take a staff. Then, after much resistance, we come to spectacles. Instead of bounding into the vehicle, we are willing to be helped in. At last the octogenarian falls. Forty years of decaying. No sudden change. No fierce cannonading of the batteries of life, but a fading away—slowly—gradually. As the leaf, as the leaf!

Again, like the leaf we fade, to make room for others. Next year's forests will be as grandly foliaged as this. There are other generations of oak leaves to take the place of those which this autumn perish. Next May the cradle of the wind will rock the young buds. The woods will be all a-hum with the chorus of leafy voices. If the tree in front of your house, like Elijah, takes a chariot of fire, its mantle will fall upon Elisha. If, in the blast of these autumnal batteries, so many ranks fall, there are reserve forces to take their places to defend the fortress of the hills. The beaters of gold leaf will have more gold leaf to beat. The crown that drops to-day from the head of the oak will be picked up and handed down for other kings to wear. Let the blasts come. They only make room for other life.

So, when we go, others take our spheres. We do not grudge the future generations their places. We will have had our good time. Let them come on and have their good time. There is no sighing among these leaves to-day because other leaves are to follow them. After a lifetime of preaching, doctoring, selling, sewing or digging, let us cheerfully give way for those who come on to do the preaching, doctoring, selling, sewing and digging. God grant that their life may be brighter than ours has been. As we get older do not let us be affronted if young men and women crowd us a little. We will have had our day, and we must let them have theirs. When our voices get cracked let us not snarl at those who can warble. When our knees are stiffened, let us have patience with those who go fleet as the deer. Because our leaf is fading do not let us despise the unfrosted. Autumn must not envy the spring. Old men must be patient with boys. Dr. Guthrie stood up in Scotland and said: "You need not think I am old because my hair is white. I never was so young as I am now." I look back to my childhood days and remember when in winter nights in the sitting room the children played the blithest and the gayest of all the company were father and mother. Although reaching fourscore years of age, they never got old.

Again, as with the leaves, we fade and fall amid myriads of others. One cannot count the number of plumes which these frosts are plucking from the hills. They will strew all the streams, they will drift into the caverns, they will soften the wild beast's lair and fill the eagle's eyrie.

All the aisles of the forest will be covered with their carpet and the steps of the hills glow with a wealth of color and shape that will defy the looms of Axminster. What urn could hold the ashes of all these dead leaves? Who could count the hosts that burn on this funeral pyre of the mountains?

So we die in concert. The clock that strikes the hour of our going will sound the going of many thousands. Keeping step with the feet of those who carry us out will be the tramp of hundreds doing the same errand. Between 50 and 70 people every day lie down in Greenwood. That place has over 200,000 of the dead. I said to the man at the gate: "Then, if there are so many here, you must have the largest cemetery." He said there were two Roman Catholic cemeteries in the city, each of which had more than this. We are all dying. London and Pekin are not the great cities of the world. The grave is the great city. It hath mightier population, longer streets, brighter lights, thicker darknesses.

Cæsar is there and all his subjects. Nero is there and all his victims. City of kings and paupers! It has swallowed up in its immigrations Thebes and Tyre and Babylon and will swallow all our cities. Yet city of silence. No voice. No hoof. No wheel. No clash. No smiting of hammer. No clack of flying loom. No jar. No whisper. Great city of silence! Of all its million million hands not one of them is lifted. Of all its million million eyes not one of them sparkles. Of all its million million hearts not one pulsates. The living are in small minority.

If, in the movement of time, some great question between the living and the dead should be put, and God called up all the dead and the living to decide it, as we lifted our hands, and from all the resting places of the dead they lifted their hands, the dead would outvote us. Why, the multitude of the dying and dead are as these autumnal leaves drifting under our feet to-day. We march on toward eternity, not by companies of 100, or regiments of 1000, or brigades of 10,000, but 1,600,000,000 abreast! Marching on! Marching on!

Again, as with variety of appearance the leaves depart, so do we. You have noticed that some trees at the first touch of the frost lose all their beauty. They stand withered and uncomely and ragged waiting for the northeast storm to drive them into the mire. The sun shining at noonday gilds them with no beauty. Ragged leaves. Dead leaves. No one stands to study them. They are gathered in no vase. They are hung on no wall. So death smites many. There is no beauty in their departure. One sharp frost of sickness or one blast off the cold waters and they are gone. No tinge of hope. No prophecy of heaven. Their spring was all abloom with bright prospects. Their summer thick foliaged with opportunities. But October came, and their glory went out. Frosted! In early autumn the frosts come, but do not seem to damage vegetation. They are light frosts. But some morning you look out of the window and say, "There was a black frost last night," and you know that from that day everything will wither. So men seem to get along without religion amid the annoyances and vexations of life that nip them slightly here and nip them there. But after awhile death comes. It is a black frost and all is ended.

Oh, what withering and scattering death makes among those not prepared to meet it! They leave everything pleasant behind them—their house, their families, their friends, their books, their pictures, and step out of the sunshine into the shadow. They quit the presence of bird and bloom and wave to go unbeckoned and unwelcomed. The bower in which they stood and sang and wove chaplets and made themselves merry has gone down under an awful equinoctial. No bell can toll one-half the dolefulness of their condition. Frosted!

But, thank God, that is not the way people always die. Tell me on what day of all the year the leaves of the woodbine are as bright as they are to-day? So Christian character is never so attractive as in the dying hour. Such go into the grave, not as a dog, with frown and harsh voice, driven into a kennel, but they pass away calmly, brightly, sweetly, grandly. As the leaf! As the leaf!

Lastly, as the leaves fade and fall only to rise, so do we. All this golden shower of the woods is making the ground richer, and in the juice and sap and life of the tree the leaves will come up again. Next May the south wind will blow the resurrection trumpet, and they will rise. So we fall in the dust only to rise again. "The hour is coming when all who are in their graves shall hear His voice and come forth." It would be a horrible consideration to think that our bodies were always to lie in the ground. However beautiful the flowers you plant there, we do not want to make our everlasting residence in such a place.

I have with these eyes seen so many of the glories of the natural world and the radiant faces of my friends, that I do not want to think that when I close them in death I shall never open them again. It is sad enough to have a hand or foot amputated. In a hospital, after a soldier had had his hand taken off he said, "Goodby, dear old hand, you had done me a great deal of good service," and burst into tears. It is a more awful thing to think of having the whole body amputated from the soul forever. I must have my body again, to see with, to hear with, to walk with. With this hand I must clasp the hand of my loved ones when I have passed clean over Jordan and with it wave the triumphs of my King. Aha, we shall rise again! We shall rise again! As the leaf! As the leaf!

Crossing the Atlantic the ship may founder and our bodies be eaten by the sharks, but God tameth leviathan, and we shall come again. In awful explosion of factory boiler our bodies may be shattered into a hundred fragments in the air, but God watches the disaster, and we shall come again. He will drag the deep, and ransack the tomb, and upturn the wilderness, and torture the mountain, but He will find us and fetch us out and up to judgment and to victory.

We shall come up with perfect eye, with perfect hand, with perfect foot and with perfect body. All our weaknesses left behind.

We fall, but we rise; we die, but we live again! We moulder away, but we come to higher unfolding! As the leaf! As the leaf!

WIVES WANTED.

A Chance for Many Hundreds of Young Women to Find Good Husbands.

The mining camps of Trail Creek and Boundary Creek, British Columbia, where there are ten men to one woman, want wives. Steady work with good pay, with the fact that British Columbia laws frown severely on gambling and drinking, have made the miners prosperous.

The question of getting wives was raised recently as a joke, but the outcome has been to thoroughly advertise the fact that a large number of marriageable girls can find good husbands by emigrating to the mining districts of British Columbia.

J. G. Devlin, a prominent miner, who went recently to Toronto and Montreal to sell mining property, discussed the matter and got the newspapers to discussing it. He told the Canadians that if they would send 1500 nice girls out to Rossland alone every one would get a good husband. Reports show that already the girls are taking up the matter seriously. The miners are willing, and the first lot of would-be wives will be arranged for next spring.

OUR GREAT INLAND SEAS.

A Majority of Our Vessels Ply on the Great Lakes.

A majority of the large steam vessels of the United States are plying the waters of the lakes. Through the St. Mary's Falls canal, between Lakes Superior and Huron, passed last year a total of 17,956 vessels, as against 3334 through the Suez canal; and the total tonnage of vessels passing through the Suez canal in the twelve months of 1895 was but 8,450,000, in round numbers, against 16,800,000 passing through the "Soo" canal in the eight months of the same year during which it was open for navigation.

Child Plays With Bear Cubs.

Helma Oerhli, a five-year-old girl, wandered away from her home in Williamsport, Penn. Later her parents grew alarmed at her absence and a party of neighbors began a search. The child was discovered in a small clearing romping with two bear cubs.

ANIMALS AS CRIMINALS.

Instances in Which They Were Tried in Civil and Ecclesiastical Courts.

During the middle ages, and even as late as the time of Shakespeare, animals were considered legally responsible for their acts. They were tried for various offenses, and if found guilty were convicted and punished. Mules were occasionally deprived of their ears for wrong doing, and this altered the appearance of the animals, whether it improved their morals or not. There was another punishment inflicted on mules which suggests that there was method in the madness of the authorities. A mule which was particularly wicked was made forfeit to the crown, and the king had a corral of asses which could not be equaled for depravity in the world.

Occasionally the animals were tried before an ecclesiastical tribunal. Swarms of flies, bees, leeches and other insect pests were often condemned to vacate within a certain time under penalty of "malediction." As a rule certain sections of the country were set aside to which the condemned animals might retire and live in peace and quiet.

A horde of flies that bothered the residents of Mavence, France, were tried once, and escaped punishment because of their small size and extreme youth. Rats one time began eating the barley of France and were tried in court. They were defended by an eminent lawyer named Chasseneux, and he actually won the suit and the rats escaped punishment. In Naples an ass was tried—by a jury of his peers, no doubt—and sentenced to die at the stake. The sentence was carried out, and that ass never committed murder again. About the year 1700 the practice died out, and some time after the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was organized, and since them domestic animals have been better treated.

Corsican Banditti.

Two brothers, Cucchi by name, villains of the deepest dye, found the neighborhood of Ajaccio too hot to hold them, and resolved, relates a contemporary, to take refuge in Sartene. They found a small boat upon the beach, and desired the owner to put out to sea.

"Impossible!" said the man. "The boat is too small for such a voyage, and would certainly founder."

"Do as you are bid!" said the Cucchi, covering him with their guns.

In these circumstances the boatman had no alternative; so he got in, and they pushed out to sea. But the waves were high, and by a little dexterous management he contrived to make his boat rock in such a fashion that the bandits became violently sick.

"You see I was right," he coolly remarked, when his passengers seemed sufficiently reduced. "You will certainly be drowned if you go on thus. You had much better let me put you ashore and go back for a stronger and better boat."

"So be it!" gasped the bandits. "Oh, anything is better than this!"

They were put on shore, and in due time the boatman returned with a larger boat; but at the bottom of it lay four gendarmes disguised as sailors, and the brothers Cucchi were taken before they had time to discover the trick.

A notorious bandit of the name of Bastanasi was a man of considerable erudition, had been educated at Pisa, knew Latin, and had belonged to the medical profession. On one occasion he also was going to Sartene on a vessel which stopped at Ajaccio. Knowing that the gendarmes were after him, he did not attempt to land, but as he had a fine voice and could also play the guitar, to beguile the time of waiting he got out his instrument and began to sing and play. A fisherman in the port recognized the voice and likewise remembered the song. He went and informed the authorities; and it was thus through his love of music that Bastanasi was arrested.

"I saw him land," says M. Levis, "The handcuffs were on his wrists and the guitar was slung around his neck."

Are Cousins Allowed to Marry?

The marriage laws of the different States in this country are in general so liberal that to most persons it will be a surprise to learn that in quite a number of States the marriage of first cousins is forbidden. This is the case in Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming.

There is no mystery about

Sunlight Soap

it is simply a clear, pure, honest soap for laundry and household use, made by the most approved processes, and being the best, it has the largest sale in the world. It is made in a twin bar for convenience sake.

This shows

The Twin Bar

Use will reveal

The Twin Benefits:

Less labor
Greater comfort

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How to Make Peanut Candy.

Here is a simple peanut candy which can be made and in the pans cooling in ten minutes' time. Children love dearly to make candy, and it is a good rainy day occupation for them. This may be made on a gas stove used for heating curling irons if you do not wish to use the kitchen.

Shell some freshly roasted peanuts and, if you wish, remove the thin skin also. Place them in a buttered tin so that the nuts will almost cover the bottom of the pan.

Put some granulated sugar into the skillet or frying pan, allowing about two teacupfuls for each pie tin full of nuts that you have. Place the frying pan over a slow fire and stir all the time until the sugar is melted, then pour it over the nuts. No water must be used. In melting the sugar turns brown, but if it is constantly stirred does not burn. Set the pans out doors or in a shallow basin of cold water to cool, and you will have delicious crisp peanut candy.

Living by Their Wits.

Who says the English are not original and enterprising? There is a man in London who furnishes amusement and entertainment for all kinds of social gatherings, having men of family on his staff, who in the guise of guests manage to insure an enjoyable evening for the invited guests, and thus set the anxiety of the hostess, fearing a dull time for her guests, at rest. A couple of guineas will engage the services of a person of "good social attainments," who will so exercise his art of entertaining others as to put everybody at once into the brightest of spirits. Five guineas will command the services of an individual of "higher standing in the social scale," while the proportionately large outlay of fifty dollars will secure those of a man with a handle to his name.

Duty is so conspicuous that a blind man can see it.

Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it each day, and it becomes so strong we cannot break it.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

None can know what it means to suffer except those who also know what it means to love.

Dobbins' Floating Borax Soap costs more to make than any other floating soap made, but the consumers have to pay no more for it. It is 100 per cent. pure and made of Borax. You know what that means. Order of your grocer.

The banister of life is full of splinters, and mankind slides down it with considerable rapidity.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The multitude is like the sea: it either bears you up or swallows you, according to the wind.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c., 25c.

Never marry a girl who thinks she may learn to love you. A little learning is a dangerous thing.

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

A woman will often utter a daring opinion, but she recoils in terror if she is taken at her word.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Great things are not accomplished by idle dreams, but by years of patient and wisely directed study.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

Every little man who becomes suddenly great should buy a bicycle, in order to conceal his strut.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure — no chemicals.

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WELL Drilling Machines for any depth.
Late Improvements. All Money Makers.
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OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PISO'S CURE FOR
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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

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This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes, and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 12

To the victors belong the spoils.

IN six months after McKinly's inauguration one-fifth of the fellows who voted for McKinly will denounce him as a fraud because they failed to get an office under him.

OUR esteemed young friend, Frank Hess, of Philipsburg, candidate for Auditor, received a handsome vote in every ward of his town which shows what his neighbors think of him.

THE prohibition vote in this county has been standing at about the same figures for the past twenty years, and on Tuesday 3, they polled even less, 246. The Magnet don't attract.

IF Democrats in other districts had stood by Frank Kister as did his neighbors of Millheim and Penn, he would have been elected as one of the Auditors, which he deserved.

IF other sections of the county had stood by the treasurer candidate, Weaver, as this side did, he would have been elected. But the abominable trading and scratching got in its work.

NOT a county not a single electoral vote in the United States came within ten thousand miles of being carried by McKinley's Palmer Aid Society. This Aid Society can easily find room in a "W" box to hold a national convention.

THE Repubs of our county are more calm than jolly—they seem to fear the "advance agent of prosperity" may not be able to fulfill the big promises. The Democrats, on the other hand, are not gloomy when they see the fine run Bryan made.

THE lively Howard Hornet is mad at some of the Republicans for trading at the late election and says they will be marked. Right, put your stinger into 'em again. Where there is a trader in your party there will always be a pretended Democrat in cahoot—we have them around here.

IN Utah Mrs. Mattie Cannon was elected a state senator, last week. Her opponent was her own husband, nominated and running for the same office, his better half came out best. We had a parallel case in Bellefonte, some years ago, when Mrs. Harris, Dem., defeated her husband, John P. Harris, Rep., for school director.

THE number of votes cast at the late presidential election is about 13,000,000 of which McKinley received nearly seven to Bryan's six. That is a very close shave, considering that the money power was all against Bryan besides a bolting Palmer circus. The Democracy is still a mighty big party. It stood 6 to 6¾.

IF you read the great Republican dailies of last week you find them telling of great rejoicing in England over McKinley's election. Just what the silver advocates said, England would rejoice over Bryan's defeat that would be a big thing for their bankers and money sharks at the expense of the United States.

Republican organs, the election being over, are now admitting that Bryan is a great and able man and that he conducted the ablest campaign the world ever saw. Yes, and if 26,000 votes could have been distributed in nine of the close states counted for McKinley, Bryan would have been elected. It was a mighty close shave and proves the popularity of Bryan. Out of 13 million voters Bryan had 6 to 6¾ for his opponent.

WILL some intelligent Republican please inform us what measures their new President will adopt to give the promised unexampled prosperity? It can't be by means of a gold standard as we had that since 1873, and all are aware things only went to the bad since. It can't be by a protective tariff as we had the McKinley tariff, and three times in succession, by overwhelming majorities the people condemned it! Then what?

"Stocks Going Up," "Stock Speculations Lively as a Result of McKinly's Election," these were the headings paraded by the gold organs right after the election. And it was the truth.

But what the deuce do the farmers and workingmen care about stocks and stock speculations, they don't deal in stocks, but they looked for a promised rise in farm products, and the laborers for a promised increase in wages. Stock and wheat gambling is the thing that is impoverishing the masses.

Pennsvalley Democrats got nothing in last week's election, but she GAVE 1100 majority and saved a good part of the ticket. This Democratic stronghold has it in its power to enforce better treatment by marking those who stratch and kick without good cause. There are Democrats on the other side of the county who are always true, noble and manful in fighting for the triumph of the party—all honor to them, they deserve the rewards that are too often bestowed upon the unfaithful.

Where were the grangers and farmers in last week's election? It was distinctively their cause that Bryan so heroically championed. In the granges for years the wail has justly been that the trusts, corporations and banks were running the country to the great detriment of the farmers. Now why didn't these farmers vote as they have talked? There were some honorable exceptions of consistency, but thousands of grangers, astonishing to tell, voted against their own professions and directly in favor of the stock speculators, trusts and banks. These men should never again talk about the suffering farmer after voting themselves still deeper into the mire. They had every chance to win their cause.

AN active and prominent Bellefonte Democrat, in a letter on the result in our county says that to the REPORTER "is owing the election of Foster and Schofield, by the unanswerable manner in which the reliable old Democratic organ gave the data of Curtin and Womelsdorf's votes to squander the people's money on new offices and making salaries higher."

Thanks for the compliment. The REPORTER always is found in the hottest of the fight, and this side of the county, where this journal is so largely read, always rolls up the majorities that elect Democrats, yet we over here often get poor thanks for the good work done and without which the county would long ago have been captured by the Republicans. Yet a few have made desperate, but ineffectual, efforts, to break down this paper because it would not wink at the work of traders and disorganizers in cahoot with Republicans.

Ingratitude! it is one of the mean shortcomings only found in those devoid of honor. A case strictly in point might be cited, that of a sheriff and his attorney, in which his party organs, to his approbation and delight freely advocated his election and defended him against the attacks of the opposition organs, then when the victory is won and he has patronage to give, to go back on his own papers and feed the organs that smote him, is a case of ingratitude so rare that its like is not found in this or any other county. Then couple with that a dozen violations of promises, verbal and written, to do the fair thing, and you have a sample of basest ingratitude. When candidates on the same ticket have majorities running up close to 900, and the sheriff nominee gets only 256, on the charges that he lacked the qualities of being a man, all which we did not then believe, when reputable citizens assured us we would find him so, we admit now, that we found him so, and the only thing that saved him from total defeat was the defense made for him by the papers who only found in him ingratitude and large favoritism in quarters less deserving. Such men are what put a party into the ruts. Some have the idea, that Penns valley Democrats for their big, party saving majorities, should be satisfied with few offices and little patronage!

Talk of a Contest.

Owing to the close vote on Sheriff between Cronister and Miller, there is some talk rife of the Republicans making a contest on this office. They claim irregularities in the vote of East Gregg township, and also in one precinct in Snow Shoe, and expect by making a contest to throw out enough votes to give Miller the office. Should it come to a contest there is just as much likelihood of finding as many illegal votes for one candidate as for the other, and the Democrats are not worrying themselves over the result. The county would be compelled to pay the expenses incurred and taxyayers would have a nice bill saddled on them by such a move. The law allows thirty days after the election in which a petition for a contest must be filed.

Death of Mrs. Sharer of Zion

Mrs. Jemima Sharer, widow of David Sharer, died at Zion Wednesday morning of cancer. She was 64 years old and had been ailing for some time. Mrs. Sharer was an exemplary Christian woman and a member of the Evangelical church. Her death will be a sad blow to her many friends and relatives. She leaves four children to mourn their loss. They are Mrs. Wm. Royer, of Bellefonte, Mrs. Elmer Swartz, of Pleasant Gap, Mrs. J. W. Ely, of Zion and Foster Sharer, of Zion. Funeral will take place Friday morning at 10 o'clock; interment at Zion. Rev. Kunes, of the Evangelical church will officiate.—*Daily News.*

—Clothes do not make the man",—but they help. The Philadelphia Branch knows just how to increase your personal appearance 100 per cent. **without pauperizing you.**

AARONSBURG.

Breezy Letter from Our Neighbors Down the Valley.

The postoffice has again been moved and is now located in the eastern part of town.

John Dutwiler is building an extensive hen-house; it is about one hundred feet long and several stories high, and will accommodate about 1000 fouls.

The supervisors are making the new public road for John Yarger. Part is in Millheim borough, part in Penn township and the balance in Haines township.

Confer, the undertaker who moved to this town about two months ago found the community too healthy for his business and again packed up and moved back to where he had come from.

There are only six applicants for the postoffice at this place; some parties are going to be disappointed, sure.

Polly George, widow of Joseph George, deceased, was granted a pension on the 28th day of October, of eight dollars a month, and received a check for about $160.

We have had three weddings lately in town; first Thomas Moyer, of Coburn, to Miss Ella Stover, daughter of John C. Stover, then Zwing Haffly and Miss Harman, and lastly Newton Stover and Maize Guisewite.

Michael Korman sold the field lying along Pine creek, containing about nine acres, to Jacob Evert for $60 per acre. It is a nice piece of bottom land and always yields good crops.

OAK HALL.

Visitors Who Have Been Circulating Among Us the Past Week.

Our farmers are about through husking corn and taking in their apples.

Times are going to brighten up now as our foundry started in full blast on Monday.

Mr. Fry and Miss Osman were the guests of Daniel Korman on Sunday.

Charles Wetzel and brother Frank were the guests of T. F. Gramley last week one day.

Mrs. Adam Thomas, of State College, was the guest of W. H. Close over Sunday.

Our town was greatly disturbed on Thursday by a McKinley parade given by two young roughs from Lemont. They were trying very hard to pick a fight in front of the postoffice, when to their surprise one of their McKinley men with his lantern came marching up and led one of them away.

Mrs. Irvin of this place left for Altoona on Thursday evening to attend the funeral of her brother.

Our friend John Bumgardner is talking about being our next postmaster.

POTTERS MILLS.

What Our Correspondent from Across the Valley Gives Us.

The first deer of the season was brought to town on Saturday, shot by Franklin Moyer.

Messrs. Arnick, Van Horn and Shellinburger are stopping at this place for a few days' hunt for pheasants.

J. W. Smith is taking out timber to rebuild his tannery.

Alexander McCoy moved a stable on his property occupied by Frank Treaster.

John Johnson moved on Tuesday to John Wilkinson's house.

Ed. Allison was working on the pike this week.

The R. A. M. hunting party of this place is starting out on Saturday for a weeks hunt. Luck to the boys.

The wheeling bet between J. W. Smith and J. R. Strong, on the election, will take place on Saturday afternoon.

J. O. Stover bought a new horse which he is very proud of. William McKinney traded for a fine horse on Monday.

Miss Anna Moyer, of Tusseyville, was visiting friends at this place.

Rev. Faus began his protracted meeting in this place Monday evening.

Set Fire to the House.

A tramp who was refused food by Mrs. Susan Hoffer, at Altoona, Saturday, entered the house after the family had retired, and being unable to steal anything valuable, set fire to the premises. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Died on Sunday.

Miss Dora Mowery, aged 22 years, died at the residence of her uncle, John Hendershot, near Bellefonte, on Sunday. The deceased was a resident of Granville, Mifflin county, and was on a visit to her uncle at the time of her death.

Bought a Car Load.

A party was through here this week buying up apples and potatoes for shipment to other markets. 18 cents were paid for potatoes and 20 cents for picked apples. Thes prices are higher than these products have been bringing for some time.

Good advice: Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

For the whole family

Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Beautiful Complexion, Perfect Health in

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION

NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN NEVER WEAKEN.

10c 25c

Purely vegetable, eat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free.

Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 139

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 25,000 cures prove its power to destroy the craving for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Makes weak men strong, vigorous and magnetic. Quickly and surely builds up health. Don't be humbugged and ruined by cigarette substitutes. Don't buy a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to tell us what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet, "How to Cure and Cigarette and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY YOUR OWN DRUGGIST.

Fine Line of Underwear,

o——o

Full Line of Dress Goods for Fall and Winter.

o——o

Fine Line of Hosiery.

o——o

Full Line of Ladies' Dress Shoes, all the popular shapes and styles.

o——o

Boots and Shoes for cold weather, and a big line of Rubber footwear.

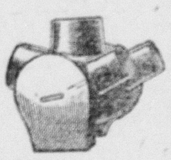
o——o

See our new stock for the cold season. It will pay you.

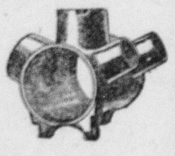
o——o

KREAMER & SON.

Drop-Forged Durability



Drilling out with mathematical accuracy drop-forgings of the finest steel is but one of the ways of securing Columbia lightness and strength. There are cheaper ways of making bicycles than the way Columbias are made. But the result is not Columbia quality.



Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Columbias, you know, in quality and construction are in class by themselves $100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia Agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

LARGE SIZE

Bagste 's Bible,

MINION TYPE.

Size, when open, 13½ by 9½ inches.

BEST TEACHERS' HELPS.

13 Colored Maps.

SENT FREE AND CARRIAGE PAID FOR ONLY 10 NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO

Sabbath Reading,

AT 50 CENTS EACH.

A pair of very beautiful colored pictures sent Free to each subscriber. Or SABBATH READING for a year and the Bible for $2.

Sabbath Reading is having a phenomenal success among Sunday School Teachers, Christian Endeavorers, Epworth Leaguers, Mission Workers and Christians generally. It is evangelical, interdenominational, non-political.

Send at once for Free Outfit of Sample Copies, etc. Address,

SABBATH READING,

150 Nassau st., New York.

N B. When you see this Bible you will say that no such value was ever offered on same terms before It is bound in strong leather covers, which are limp and lap over edges, generally known as Divinity Circuit.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE:—

In re-assigned estate of J. C. & W H. Runkle. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No. 230 Aug Term 1895.

The undersigned, having been appointed an auditor by said Court to distribute the balance of the fund in the hands of the Assignee as shown by account as filed and confirmed absolutely, to and among those legally entitled thereto, notice is hereby given that he will be at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., for the duties of his appointment on the 10th day of November next at 10 a. m, at which time and place all parties interested may appear and present their claims or forever afterwards be debarred from coming in on said fund. J. W. ALEXANDER, Auditor.

oct14-3t

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago. sept10-16t

ESTRAY COW. CAME TO THE PREMISES of the undersigned at Potters Mills about four weeks ago, a young, red cow, with star on forehead; will be fresh in three or four weeks. The owner will prove property, pay costs, and remove the same. ALEX. McCOY, Potters Mills. nov12-3t

HORSE FOR SALE. BAY HORSE, EIGHT years old and weighs about 1200 pounds; a good, quiet driver, making a safe horse for a family, or old people to drive I have no use for the horse and will sell him cheap Any other information can be had by addressing J. GROLLNAN, Spring Mills, Centre Co., Pa.

LEGAL NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851, have been confirmed *nisi* by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of the next term, the same will be confirmed absolutely:

No. 1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Charles A. Musser, late of Gregg township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Sarah E. Musser.

No. 2. The inventory and appraisement of the real and personal property of Elijah Kellerman, late of Boggs township, deceased, as set apart to his widow, Sarah Kellerman.

No 3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John B. Mattern, late of Patton township, deceased, as set apart to his widow Mary M. Mattern.

No. 4. The valuation and appraisement of the real estate of Daniel Farringer, late of Potter township, deceased, as the same was set apart to the widow, Francis E. Farringer, under the claim of Exemption.

No. 5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Rev. B B Hensbey, late of Unionville Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mary A Hensbey.

G. M. RUMBERGER, Register.

October, 27, 1896. nov5-3t

....GRAND OPENING....

AT SPRING MILLS

A grand opening will take place at Spring Mills on Thursday,

OCTOBER 22nd,

in the Smith building, near the depot, of the

PHILADELPHIA BARGAIN CLOTHING HOUSE.

A fine line of Ready Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods. New and complete stock in every department. Will be sold during the next 30 days at cost.

M. GLOSSNER,

Spring Mills, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD,

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.10 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8., (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6 00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.25 a m Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.35 a. m. week days, 10 38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m, Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Du Bois and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.27 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.23 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.21 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m. week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3 40 p m, Baltimore 4 40 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 3 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.			
P M	P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 28		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
1 45		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
1 53		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
1 58		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 07		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 18		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 23		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
2 53		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 41
3 02		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 32
3 08		7 44	Zerby	7 30		3 25
3 17		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 17
3 23		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 10
3 31		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 02
3 37		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
3 44		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 48
3 48		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 43
3 55		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 38
3 58		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 34
4 07		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 24
4 10		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 21
4 15		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.05, 5 45 and 7.50 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m 10 19 a m. 5 07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a m and 5 06 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 5.11 p m,

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down.				Read Up.		
No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m	Lv. Ar	p m.	p.m	a.m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	High	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 04	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 56	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 49	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 55	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 59	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 04	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 22	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 18	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Kryder's Sta	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore		4 30	7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve		4 00	†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.		2 40	*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA		†8 35	*11 30
8 52	10 30		Atlantic City		7 00	5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua)		†4 30	
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila)			†7 30
p. m	a m	Arr	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
12½	8½	2½		1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 04	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 06	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 09	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F, H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE, —A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago. sept10-16t

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Andy Reesman spent Sunday down at Montandon.

——Miss Mame Kreamer spent last week with friends in Spring Mills.

——Mrs. W. W. Bayard, of Philadelphia, is visiting her father, Mr. M. Strohm, at Centre Hill.

——Wagner Geiss, teaching school at Oak Hall, and Ed. Kerlin, a teacher at Lemont, spent Sunday with their parents here.

——Recorder-elect Cal. Harper, of Bellefonte, was the guest of his brother-in-law, George Emerick, several days last week.

——William Chandler, who has been employed at Boob's wheel shops the last several months, left this morning for his home at Lancaster.

——Jared Kreamer is getting around again with a limp and cane, having abandoned his crutches. He received a bad sprain some time ago.

——Jony Harter and Cy Brungard stopped a little spell with us while on their way to Bellefonte to do a little courting but not with women.

——Our old friend and patron, Geo. Armbruster, of Gregg, gave us a call and moved his label far into '97; he is one of the staunchest Democrats and wonders when the new good times will begin.

——Mr. George P. Rearick, of near Spring Mills, was in town this morning. He is one of Gregg township's valued and prominent citizens, and one of the REPORTER'S old friends and patrons.

——George Benner left last Thursday for Boston, Mass., where he will make his future home. He was elected superintendent of a house manufacturing soft drinks and extracts, and is much taken with the position. His brother Frank accompanied him, and will work in this establishment. The store at the station will be looked after by his father and sisters.

——Mrs. I. Y. Meyer, who with her daughter Ruth, has been visiting at the home of her father, Mr. George P. Rearick, near Spring Mills, the last three months, will leave on Saturday next for her home in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Meyer was not in the best of health when she came east, but returns to Ohio with her health fully restored.

Fosler's Weather Predictions.

The next serious disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about Nov. 10, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 11th, great central valleys 12, eastern states 15. The warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about Nov. 10, great central valleys 12, eastern states 14. The cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 13, great central valleys 15, eastern states 17. This cool wave will be the severest of the month, and will probably be called a cold wave. As the rainy period of November will extend from about the 6th to the 20th, this disturbance will cause rains in many parts of the middle latitudes. A great fall in temperature will occur between Nov. 1 and 18. This will come in two cold waves, one about the 9th and the other about the 15th.

Potters Mills Wheeling Bet.

Next Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, John Strong, having lost his bet on Bryan, pays it by wheeling Wm. Smith on a barrow from the post office to the hotel, half a mile.

It was agreed, when the bet was made, that the one having to do the wheeling could stop as often as he desired to take a rest. But the fellow on the barrow could call for a speech from the pusher every time he stopped for a rest. The band will enliven the trip with music, while the crowd expects to have lots of fun upon the occasion. If Strong stops often and makes long speeches Smith may find the seat of his pants worn out before getting to the end of his journey.

NATIONAL GRANGERS.

The Thirtieth Annual Session Opened in Washington.

The thirtieth annual session of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry met in Washington on Tuesday. Master J. H. Brigham, of Ohio, called the meeting to order. General Secretary John Trimble and Master Brigham delivered addresses, which were followed by the reports of officers.

Secretary Trimble says the year has been an exceedingly prosperous one for the grange, during which 169 subordinate granges have been organized, as against only 92 the previous year. The grange, however, he says, is not as strong now as twenty years ago, because the Farmers' Alliance hurt the association very much in the South. The latter association is political, he says, while the Grange is not.

—The Philadelphia Branch leads in common sense clothing at common sense prices—hard time prices. They look for only a fair profit there. In many of the goods they sell they don't get any.

—Robes and Horse blankets, at bottom prices, at Boozer Bros.

—Read new advertisement of Bellefonte's cheapest store, on page 5.

Our Kitchen

No kitchen is kept cleaner than the premises devoted to the manufacture of **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** No housewife can be more fastidious in the matter of preparing food than we are in the selection and preparation of the materials of which it is made. The cleaning of the currants (for one thing) is more thoroughly done by means of perfected appliances, than it would be possible to do it by hand.

Its cleanliness, purity, wholesomeness and deliciousness are good reasons for using **NONE SUCH Mince Meat.** The best reason is its **saving**—of time, of hard work, of money. A ten cent package affords you two large pies, without trouble to you beyond the making of the crust. Makes just as good fruit cake and fruit pudding as it does mince pie. Sold everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine.

Send your name and address, and mention this paper, and we will mail you free a book—"Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving"—by one of the most famous humorous authors of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

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BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

Net Price per Set of Four Wheels, with Round-Edge Steel Tire on, Bolted and Oiled Warner, Shell Band and Wood Hub.

Size of Tire Used.	X Quality	XX Quality.	XXX Quality.	XXXX Quality
⅞ x 7-32	$8 00	$10 00	$12 00	$14 00
1 x ¼	9 00	11 00	13 00	15 00
1¼ x 5-16	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00
1¼ x 5-16	11 00	13 00	15 00	17 00

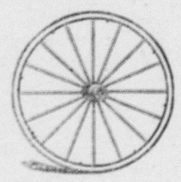
Sarven Patent Wheels, 50 cents per set extra.

⅞-in. Tread Wheels, with ⅞ or 15-16 in. Axles and Boxes, set, add $3 00. Add $1 00 for Welding and Setting.

1-in. Tread Wheels, with 1 or 1 1-16 in. Axles and Boxes, set, add $3 25. Add $1 25 for Welding and Setting.

1¼-in. Tread Wheels, with 1¼ or 1¼ in. Axles and Boxes, set, add $3 75. Add $1 50 for Welding and Setting.

I manufacture Wheels ¾ to 4 in. Tread, with or without Tires on.



Also Jobber in Springs, Axles, Bolts, Clips, Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Varnish, Rubbers, Carriage Cloths, etc.

W. W. BOOB,

Manufacturer of Wheels and Jobber in Carriage and Wagon Hardware of every description.

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GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	75
Rye	39
Corn	35
Oats	18
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	14
Eggs	18
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	16
Sides	6

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon C. A Faulkner the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 1st day of October, 1896, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 23d day of Nov 1896, and to continue 2 week. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said county of Centre that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Notice is also hereby given and by virtue of the precept of the judges aforesaid, issued as aforesaid, there will be held a special Court of Common Pleas for the trial of civil causes, beginning Monday, November 16th, 1896, at 10 o'clock, upon which all persons summoned as jurors, are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1896, and the one hundredth and nineteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO
Sheriff

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—PURSUANT TO an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., there will be exposed at public sale at the residence of Daniel Runkle, dec'd, at Spring Mills Centre County, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, NOV 18, 1896.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, p m., the real estate of the said Daniel Runkle, dec'd, bounded and described as follows, to wit: No. 1. A Fine Farm, situate in Georges Valley, 1½ miles south of Spring Mills, bounded on the east by lands of George Gentzell on the south by Levi Reeder heirs, on the west by J. B Long and on the north by James Evans and W. M Cain, containing

126 ACRES AND 53 PERCHES

and allowance. Thereon erected a good 2-story frame dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, good well at house and barn, good orchard and all the necessary out buildings The land is in a high state of cultivation and being ½ mile to church and school.

No 2 A Fine House and Lot situate at Spring Mills, bounded on the north by turnpike road, on the east by lands of Amelia Hettinger, on the south by lands of Dr. F. H. Van Valzah and on the west by William Allison, containing

8 ACRES AND 124 PERCHES.

Thereon erected a two-story Frame Dwelling House, bank barn, summer house, and all the necessary outbuildings, 2 wells, one cistern and a good young orchard. The land being under high state of cultivation.

No. 3. Timberland, situate in Gregg township, bounded on the north by lands of Samuel Harshberger, on the west by Grove and Wolf, on the south by George Breon heirs, and on the east by Harvey Vonada et. al., containing

50 ACRES,

of good young chestnut timber.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one third on confirmation of sale, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on premises.

W. G RUNKLE, Attorney. J. W. RUNKLE, Administrator, Middleburg, Pa.

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LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest. State College, Centre Co., Pa

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—PURSUANT TO an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pa., there will be exposed at public sale at the late residence of Col. John Rishel deceased, one-half mile north-west of Farmers Mills postoffice, in Gregg township, Centre county, Pa., on

— THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1896. —

sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. The real estate of the said Col. John Rishel, deceased, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the east by lands of Mrs. Catharine Neidigh, G. D. Armbruster, R. J Smith's heirs, and H. D. Hagen; on the south by lands of J. B. Fisher's heirs and Catharine Rishel and on the west by lands of Catharine Rishel, Emma Rachau, Jeremiah Stover and McMurray's heirs, and others, and on the north by lands of E Rungard, R. J. Smith's heirs, and Samuel Long, containing

— 160 ACRES AND 153 PERCHES —

neat measure. About 12 acres thereof being well timbered with white pine, white oak, red oak, walnut ash, linn, hemlock, sugar maple, etc. Thereon erected one two story Dwelling House, 28x41, and a large bank barn horse power shed, wagon shed, and sheep stable attached, carriage house, corn house, or cribs, and pig stable, almost new, together with all necessary outbuildings, such as wood house, chicken house, oven house, dry house, smoke house, spring house, etc, with an orchard containing the choicest varieties of fruit, consisting of about 140 apple trees, besides cherries, pears, plums, grapes, etc. There is also a spring of the best of limestone water within about forty rods of the house the water of which is conveyed to the house, spring house and barn, by iron pipes; said spring has never failed, besides there are several other small streams which pass through the farm sufficient for watering stock, etc. The farm is adapted either for dairy or farming purposes, and the location and soil are almost equal to any in Penns or Brush Valleys, and is in a good state of cultivation, it being situated about ¾ mile south of Penn Cave, and 2¾ miles north-west of Spring Mills, the latter being the nearest railroad station; and one-half mile north-west of Farmers Mills postoffice and within sight of two churches and one public school building, besides other conveniences.

TERM OF SALE.—One-third payable in cash upon confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, with interest, and the remainder at the death of the widow of said deceased, the interest thereof payable annually during her life; the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. M. L RISHEL, Administrator of said dec'd.

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Is what we hear from our patrons.

Our increasing sales, the great crowds of people buying from us, show that we have convinced you that your money never went so far, never bought such good qualities at the prices we are now selling. Compare our prices with others and you will save money by buying of us.

Dry Goods.

Red Table Linen, fast color, 15c; better quality 17c., and up to the finest. A special bargain—½ bleached Table Linen, 2 yds. wide, 59c.

Shaker Flannel from 4c per yard up the best. All-wool red twilled Flannel from 12½c up to the best medicated.

A good standard Calico, fast colors, 3½c per yard; you have bought it often at more than double this price.

Good heavy unbleached Muslin, yard wide, 4½c.

Regular 25c fleece-lined Ladies' Underwear, our price 16c; better qualities at 20, 25, 35, 50c up to the best. Men's heavy Underwear from 25c up to the finest all-wool.

Just Opened.

Another new lot latest style mixed rough effects in Dress Goods—regular 50c goods, our price, 25c. 8 yards heavy all-wool Serge for 1.60

Blankets, Blankets.

Blankets, colored and white, from the lowest grades to the finest.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Capes and Coats.

The best fitting, the most stylish and the cheapest garments in the market. Ladies' Coats from $1 75 up to the best and handsomest Boucles, Rough mixtures and Kersey Cloth. Ladies' Capes from the $1.50 good heavy cloth-velvet trimmed to the finest silk seal plush Thibet-trimmed. Children's Coats from 98c up to the best, caps to match.

Clothing.

We have always been the leaders of the ready-made clothing trade. See our Boys' Suits for 69c; better ones for 75c, 98c, $1.25 and up to the best. Boys' fine all-wool Suits at $1.49, $1.64 and up to the finest.

Men's Suits from $3.50 up. Men's all-wool Suits from $4.50 up to the finest. Children's Overcoats from 98c up to the best. Men's and Youths' Overcoats from $2.50 up to the finest all-wool.

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The largest stock; the best quality; the lowest prices.

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Clothing

That sells

On sight.

They fit,

They wear,

They show style.

You see them,

You buy them,

And you save

Big money.

Costs nothing

To look.

Try us.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - Bellefonte.

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CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

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HAAG HOTEL. Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor jan92

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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

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Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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1	**Fevers,** Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Teething;** Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
7	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Facenche	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup, Laryngitis,** Hoarseness	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	**Malaria,** Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	**Whooping Cough**	.25
27	**Kidney Diseases**	.25
28	**Nervous Debility**	1.00
30	**Urinary Weakness**	.25
34	**Sore Throat,** Quinsy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

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Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago. sep10-1

McKINLEY AND HOBART WIN.

Overwhelming Triumph For Republican Candidates.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS.

The Empire State Gives Them Nearly 300,000 Majority, and the Empire State of the West About 150,000—Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin, Minnesota and West Virginia Safely in Their Ranks, and Even Texas is in Doubt.

The returns from the entire country, although incomplete in some States, insure the election of McKinley. A sufficient number of States have declared for him to make certain that he will get 264 votes in the electorial college.

The States whose vote is sure for the Republican nominee are as follows:

California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Iowa, 13; Maine, 6; Maryland, 8; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Hampshire, 4; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 23; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; South Dakota, 4; Vermont, 4; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 12.

ELECTORAL VOTE.

Returns so far received indicate that the electoral votes of the respective States will be as follows:

STATES.	ELECTORAL VOTES.	McKINLEY.	BRYAN.
Alabama,	11		11
Arkansas,	8		8
California,	9	9	
Colorado,	4		4
Connecticut,	6	6	
Delaware,	3	3	
Florida,	4		4
Georgia,	13		13
Idaho,	3		3
Illinois,	24	24	
Indiana,	15	15	
Iowa,	13	13	
Kansas,	10		10
Kentucky,	13		
Louisiana,	8		8
Maine,	6	6	
Maryland,	8	8	
Massachusetts,	15	15	
Michigan,	14	14	
Minnesota,	9	9	
Mississippi,	9		9
Missouri,	17		17
Montana,	3		3
Nebraska,	8		8
Nevada,	3		3
New Hampshire,	4	4	
New Jersey,	10	10	
New York,	36	36	
North Carolina,	11		11
North Dakota,	3	3	
Ohio,	23	23	
Oregon,	4	4	
Pennsylvania,	32	32	
Rhode Island,	4	4	
South Carolina,	9		9
South Dakota,	4	4	
Tennessee,	12		12
Texas,	15		15
Utah,	3		3
Vermont,	4	4	
Virginia,	12		12
Washington,	4		4
West Virginia,	6	6	
Wisconsin,	12	12	
Wyoming,	3	1	2
Total,	447	265	169
Necessary for choice	224		

Kentucky doubtful.

North Carolina.

Advices show that North Carolina is safe for Bryan by not less than 15,000. The Populists elect five Congressmen, the Democrats two, and the Republicans 2. In the legislature the Populists hold the balance of power.

North Dakota.

Only a question of majorities in this state now, it being assured for McKinley. It is thought the majority will be close on to 8,000. Cass county, including the City of Fargo, gives McKinley about 1,200. In the Congressional race, Burke, Fusion, is heading Johnson, Republican, off, but only the counties which Burke is most likely to carry have been heard from. The Republican state ticket is elected by a large majority.

Pennsylvania.

Crawford county furnishes the election surprise in Pennsylvania by going Democratic. With the townships yet to be heard from, the county gives Bryan 664 plurality, a Democratic gain of 1,650 over 1892, when Harrison had 986 plurality.

Of the 204 members of the assembly elected, 169 are Republicans and 35 Democrats.

South Dakota.

A special to the Journal from Yankton, S. D., says that the State of South Dakota will go for McKinley by somewhat less than 600. The legislature is fusion by about 20 votes on joint ballot, which means a Populist Senator to succeed Kyle. Populist Andrew Lee is elected governor.

Tennessee

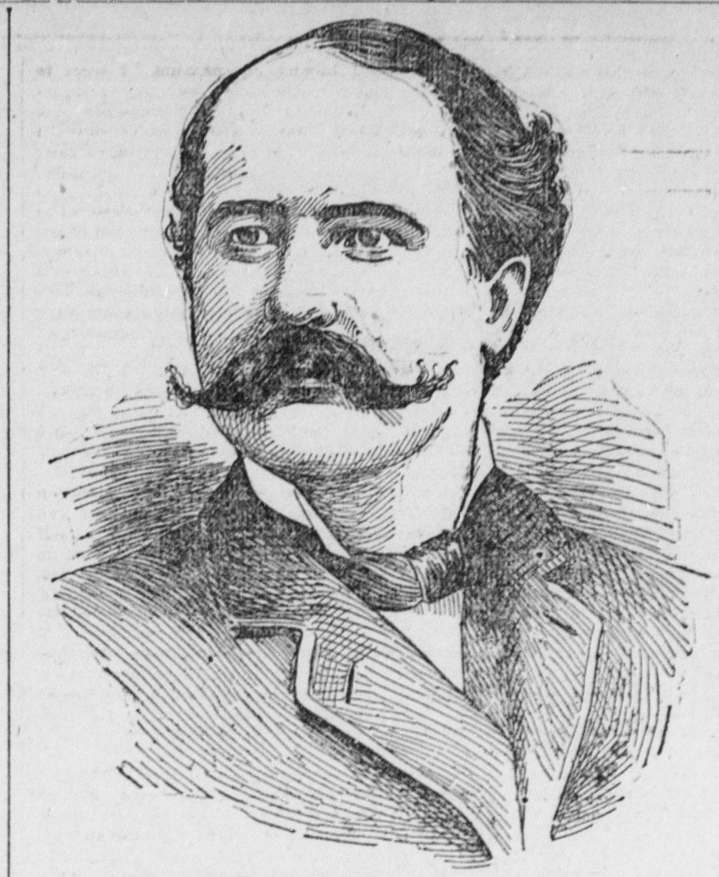
The news from the state so far received leaves the result of the gubernatorial race still in doubt. A compilation of figures, official and unofficial, and including such parts of all counties as were received, shows an advantage for Tillman, Republican.

A running account was kept of majorities as they were received, and at no time did Taylor's (Dem.) vote come nearer than 1,800. The Republican candidates of the counties still unheard from are located in East Tennesse, and have always given heavy Republican majorities.

Indiana.

Seventy-four counties out of 92 in Indiana show a plurality in the state for McKinley of 20,252. The remaining counties will not materially change this result, although official plurality may bring it down to 19,000 or 18,000. Nine Republican Congressman are elected, and it is probable that Landis (Rep.) in the Ninth, is elected over Cheadle (Fusion-Free Silver).

PRESIDENT-ELECT McKINLEY.



VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT HOBART.

Indiana's 15 electoral votes will go to McKinley and Hobart by a plurality close to 20,000. Unofficial returns received from all the counties by the Republican state committee, place the plurality at 20,123.

Washington.

Every county in Western Washington has given Bryan a majority. The average majorities in the different counties are: Adams, 100; Douglas, 30; Whitman, 200; Kittias, 150; Garfield, 94; Columbia, 66; Walla Walla, 97; Yakima, 325; Stevens, 1,200; Azotin, 300; Okanagan, 500; Lincoln, 100; Franklin, 100; Spokane, 2,500.

Kentucky.

On the face of complete unofficial returns from all but three mountain counties, Bryan leads by 1,544. The votes of these three counties last year gave Governor Bradley 1,865 majority, and have been counted for considerable increased Republican majorities. One precinct in one of these counties has just reported 100 increased Republican majority.

Corrected returns just received. Bryan receives 494 more votes in Calloway county, and Hardin county 633 more for Bryan. However, the Republicans still claim the State will go for McKinley by 478.

The following dispatch was received at the office of the Associated Press from W. O. Bradley, Governor of Kentucky: "Kentucky certain for McKinley.

Delaware.

The three electors of Delaware are Republican by about 2,600. It will require the official count to determine the political complexion of the legislature.

The Republicans elect Johnson, sheriff, and two Levy Court Commissioners, giving them control of the latter body. The Republican electors have a majority of 750, and the Legislatdre is Democratic by 260 majority.

Tunnell and Handy have 274 majority.

McKinley's majority in Delaware will be from 3,900 to 4,000; Tunnell, for Governor, 1,800; Handy, free silver, for Congress, 2,400. The Legislature is Democratic.

Michigan.

The total vote of Michigan appears to have been, in round numbers, 485,000, of which, for Governor, Pingree received 275,000; Sligh 205,000. Pingree's actual plurality has increased to 70,300. McKinley's is about 16,000 less, on account, presumably, of the "Bryan and "Pingree" vote, which shows that a considerable element which favored Bryan also voted for Pingree. The legislature is now estimated to stand as follows: Senate—Republicans 26, Fusionists 6. House—Republicans 80, Fusionists 20.

Nebraska.

Complete returns from 44 out of the 93 counties of the State received at Populist State Headquarters give Bryan 7,039 majority and Holcomb (Fusion), for Governor, 10,645. It is estimated from these figures that Bryan's majority in the State will be about 13,000, and Holcomb's about 18,000.

Massachusetts.

Complete returns from Massachusetts give McKinley a plurality of 168,716.

The vote was as follows: Bryan, 104,203; McKinley, 272,996; Palmer, 11,865. Wolcott's plurality for Governor is 150,766.

The vote upon the question of biennial elections shows a majority against the proposition.

Idaho.

Thirty-nine precincts in Idaho out of 231 give Bryan 3,995; McKinley, 889. Bryan's majority in the state will probably reach 13,000 Gunn, Fusion-Democrat-Populist, is elected to Congress over Borah, silver Republican. Looks as though entire Democratic-Populist state ticket is elected. The legislature is overwhelmingly Democrat-Populist.

Missouri.

According to the Post-Despatch's latest returns, the house of representatives of the state legislature will consist of 87 Democrats, 36 Republicans and 11 Populists. Four districts are in doubt and 11 have not reported.

Seventeen of the 34 members of the senate were elected on Tuesday. The Democrats captured 11 of these, which, added to the 6 hold-overs, give them exactly one-half of the senate, as against 16 Republicans and 1 Populist.

On the same authority, the plurality for Bryan in the state will be between 60,000 and 70,000; for Stephens for governor, over 40,000.

Iowa.

The returns by counties in Iowa were completed. The total vote cast in the state is in excess of 510,000 voters, estimating the Prohibition and Palmer votes together at only 5,000.

Of these votes 286,751 were cast for Wm. McKinley and 219,118 for Wm. J. Bryan giving McKinley a plurality of 67,633. This is not only the largest vote ever cast in the state, larger than any previous vote by 70,000, but it is also the largest Republican majority ever given in Iowa. Garfield's majority was 45,000.

Kansas.

Kansas has without a doubt elected Bryan, electors. This is conceded by Republican State Chairman Simpson. Populist State Chairman Breidenthal claims the state for the fusion ticket by 13,000, while the Republicans assert that the majority will be nearer 5,000. Returns are still far from complete. The Democrats will probably have four or five of the eight Congressmen, and will more than likely have the legislature, insuring the election of a Populist United States Senator to succeed William A. Peffer.

Arkansas.

Bryan electoral votes..... 8
Bryan's popular majority..... 25,000
Governor, Democratic, Daniel W. Jones.

Latest returns only increase the size of the Democratic majorities. They sweep the state.

Maryland.

The Republican ticket was elected in Maryland by about 30,000 plurality. The entire Maryland delegation in the next Congress will be Republican.

The plurality for McKinley in Baltimore City was 21,000. Both of the Republican city nominees for Congress were elected by similarly large pluralities.

Virginia.

The election passed off quietly in Virginia. Bryan and Sewall have carried the state by about 35,000, while the Democrats have lost the Fourth and Ninth Congressional districts and probably the Tenth.

Louisiana.

Returns are coming in slowly, but the indications are that the Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing their Congressional delegation, and that Bryan has carried the State by not less than 30,000 majority.

Minnesota.

Comparisons will be out of the question in Minnesota returns. Fusion and new party affiliations have changed matters too much However, wherever analysis is possible, it will be made.

Polls closed at 7 o'clock, but in some of the country precincts the vote was counted ahead of time when the registered vote was all in.

The first seven of such precincts came from scattered points in five of the seven Congressional districts and gave McKinley, 923, Bryan 482. Compared with the vote of two years ago when Nelson, Republican, for Governor, had 6,000 majority over the combined Populist and Democratic vote, this is a net Republican gain per precinct of 25. Nine precincts give McKinley 1,205, Bryan 583. There are 2,100 precincts in the State.

Ohio.

Dispatches to State headquarters since the polls closed says the vote was unusually large everywhere in Ohio, and most of it polled early in the day.

Republicans claim unprecedented pluralities for McKinley. Democrats make no claim on the State.

If the ratio of gains thus far reported be maintained McKinley will carry the State by 102,000 plurality.

New Jersey.

Chairman Murphy, of the Republican state committee, claims the state by 35,000. He claims Essex county by 15,000.

Chairman Price, of the Democratic state committee, admits the state has gone for McKinley by 100,000.

Florida.

Reports from all over the state indicate that a large Democratic vote was polled. In several counties the Republican vote was large, as the blacks voted solid. The Democratic candidates for Congress received strong support, many gold men voting for both Davis and Sharkman.

Georgia.

Indications point to the election of the Democratic electoral ticket by 50,000 majority in this state. It is probable that the entire Congressional representation will be Democratic, with the possible exception of the Tenth district, where West, the law partner of Hon. Thomas B. Watson, is giving William H. Fleming, the Democratic nominee, a close race.

Alabama.

Bryan electoral votes..... 11
Bryan's popular majority..... 25,000
Governor, Democratic, Joseph E. Johnston.

Bryan's Majority is about 25,000. The full Democratic state ticket is elected.

Oregon.

Mr. Hirsch, of the Republican state committee, claims the state for McKinley by 5,000 majority. Chairman Young, of the Populist state committee, claims the state for Bryan.

Montana.

The vote throughout the State has been light. Interest centres on State and county tickets but the State is being conceded to Bryan. Chairman Hirschfield, of the Republican State Committee, concedes the State to the fusion ticket. The Republicans may elect a few county officials in wool-growing districts.

Mississippi.

Mississippi gave Bryan a majority of 50,000 The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000. The seven Democratic candidates for Congress are elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 5,000.

Maine.

Local pride over the fact that their fellow townsman, Arthur Sewall, was the candidate for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket, did not influence votes. The Bath Republicans cast their votes straight, and Mr. McKinley led Mr. Sewall by 101 votes in the latter's own ward, and 752 in the city.

New York.

Based upon returns from one-fourth of the election districts above the Harlem, together with the nearly complete returns from New York and King's counties, which includes New York City and Brooklyn, the plurality of McKinley over Bryan in the State of New York is estimated at 295,000.

Illinois.

The returns from over the State of Illinois indicate that McKinley has made as big gains in proportion throughout the counties and towns as he has in Chicago, and this seems to justify the claim of the central committee that the state has gone 100,000 Republican.

If the gains which are already reported hold up in the districts yet to be heard from the majority, it is said, will exceed that figure.

Connecticut.

McKinley electoral votes..... 6
McKinley's popular majority..... 40,000
Governor (Rep.)—Lorrin A. Cooke.

This state is solidly Republican, as reported. The full state ticket is elected.

Colorado.

Bryan electoral votes..... 4
Bryan's popular majority..... 100,000
Governor, Silver Democrat, Alva Adams.

Scattering returns received show that Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by by over 100,000 plurality in a total vote of about 175,000.

Fo effort has yet been made to tabulate the returns. The Democratic-Silver-Republican fusion state ticket, headed by Alva Adams, Democratic candidate for governor, apparently has a plurality of 12,000 over the Populist-Silver party fusion ticket.

The McKinley Republican state ticket got fewer votes than the Republican electors.

West Virginia.

From returns and best estimates the Republicans carry the entire State of West Virginia for the national ticket by about 12,000 majority. All four members of Congress and two-thirds of the legislature are Republican.

Wyoming.

Returns, as far as in, show Bryan electors 300 ahead; four precincts in Johnson county to hear from will increase this over 100. Big Horn county, without railroad or telegraph communication, cannot be heard from for several days. Both parties claim Big Horn. Ante-election advices would give Bryan 200 majority. Only two counties are yet complete. Bryan's plurality estimated at 700 in the state.

California.

Complete returns from 2,115 out of 2,377 precincts in California gave McKinley 141,117; Bryan 134,134. Same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison 117,148; Cleveland, 116,899.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukee claims to be the banner city of the United States in its vote for McKinley. It is the home of Henry C. Payne, and a persistent effort was made to have him removed from the Republican National Committee on the ground that he was unpopular with the laboring classes of his own city. he returns show, however, that while two years ago, when there was a Republican landslide throughout the country, Milwaukee was carried by a fusion of Democrats and Populists by 1,700, this year it goes 9,300 for McKinley, showing a gain of 11,000, which in proportion to its population is believed to be without an equal in the country.

Jones Gives it Up.

Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, issued the following statement:

"The result of the election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called upon to determine in recent years.

"We have claimed the election on our advices from States that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds and from which there was evidence of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country and having carried most of the States claimed to be doubtful, has not carried enough to assure his success in the electorial college, Bryan electors have been chosen from all of the States South of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri except California and Oregon. He has 190 electorial votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from States yet in question. He has not obtained enough votes to carry the electoral college. Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley.

Bryan to McKinley.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 5.

To Hon. Wm. McKinley, Canton, Ohio:

"Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the people and their will is law.

"W. J. BRYAN."

WORK AT A STANDSTILL.

Trouble Between West Virginia University Faculty and Students.

The rebellion at the West Virginia University at Morgantown is assuming much larger proportions than it did last year, and the work of the institution is practically at a standstill. Nearly all of Thursday and Friday was taken up with the hearing by the Faculty of charges against the alleged ringleaders, the chief of whom is Bruner, president of the Senior Class, who secured a continuance of his case for several days.

The trouble started with the action of the Foot Ball Faculty, who ignored the wish of the students as to the manager of the team, but it has now spread beyond the athletic contingent. It is probable that there will be several expulsions and suspensions.

TOWN EARLY DESTROYED.

Manilla, Ind., Suffers Greatly from a Blaze on Sunday.

The greater part of the business portion of the town of Manilla, Ind., was wiped out by the most disastrous fire in its history.

Two blocks of frame business rooms in the streets were consumed. The town has no fire department and Rushville was called on for aid. The total loss will be over $40,000, on which there was but $2200 insurance.

THE NEWS.

James Kelly, a miner of Butte, Mont., who accused his sweetheart, Jessie Hill, of unfaithfulness, shot her and turning his gun on himself, was killed instantly. The girl will live.——The first snow of the season fell at Oberlin, Kan. It was preceded by a heavy fall of rain and the ground in consequence is well-soaked, putting fall wheat into good condition.——Bernard H. Langmeier, a government storekeeper at Fleischman's distillery, Cincinnati, who was shot by his colleague, Ed. McKenzie, died. A charge of murder has been placed against McKenzie.——James Dunlap, who was convicted of the famous North Hampden Bank robbery, committed more than 20 years ago, when over $1,000,000 was stolen, is a prisoner at the Central Police Headquarters, Chicago. Years ago, it is said, he was considered the most expert safe-blower in the country.——Perry Richardson has been arrested in the town of Kendall, Wis., charged with the murder of a man named Wilde, at Portage, 26 years ago. Richardson had lived under an assumed name ever since the alleged crime, but recently applied for and was granted a pension on his former name. This gave the clue to the Portage officials.——What will probably prove a fatal shooting occurred at Plymouth, N. Y. Wm. Lull shot Frank Cox, a farmer. Lull claims that Cox stole two skunks from a trap which he had set.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

Mrs. Mary Smith, aged 60 years, was burned to death at her home near Federal Station, a few miles from Pittsburg. She was a paralytic and weak of intellect. Her husband left her at noon to go to Bridgeville and left food on a tabl for her. He told her if she wanted meat to take it from the table and cook it over the stove, in which he left a fire burning. An hour later John Paulitch saw smoke issuing from the house. The door was fastened on the inside, so Paulitch broke a window. The woman was found dead on the floor, her clothes having been burned and her face burned black. The bed was on fire. It is supposed her clothes caught fire from the stove when she attempted to cook her meat.

A fierce fire has been raging in the woodland on the Southern slope of the Neversink Mountain, and has done considerable damage. The fire is supposed to have been started by gunners, and it gained headway with great rapidity. Several hundred yards of the Neversink Mountain Electric Road was damaged together with Dennis Briner' farmhouse and a large dancing pavilion at Klapperthal. M. K. Greeff's Centennial Springs Hotel was endangered, and only saved from being destroyed after a hard fight by persons living on the mountain.

A disastrous wreck occurred at Whitford Station, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which one man was killed and several others were injured. The second section of the day express, three hours late, overtook and crashed into the rear end of a freight train.

James B. McMath, a veteran newspaper man of Williamsport, is dead. He had been connected with the "Gazette and Bulletin" for over twenty years. He was about sixty years of age.

Mrs. Susan Hoffet, who lives in the centre of Altoona's residence section, refused food to a tramp who came to the house. The man departed, vowing vengeance, but after the family had retired he returned, and getting into the house went to bed. He arose early, poured oil on the furniture on the lower floor and left. The sleeping inmates were aroused by the dense smoke, and after a struggle extinguished the flames.

RAIDED TOWN OF CARNEY.

Armed Bandits Plundered Many Citizens and Public Buildings.

Full particulars have just been received of the raid of the little town of Carney, about twenty miles east of Guthrie, Okla. About 9 o'clock Saturday night six masked and heavily armed outlaws, supposed to have been headed by the notorious "Dynamite Dick," one of the associates of the Daltons and Bill Doolan, rode into the place and literally "held up" the town.

Carney is a town of about 300 people. The robbers entered the village from the north, with a great show of firearm. Two of the outlaws entered the general store of R. Fouts and compelled him and his son to open the safe. After securing about $800 from them they bound both the father and son, threw them upon horses, and carried them about two miles out of town, where they tied them to a tree.

In the meantime the rest of the gang had entered the postoffice, but failing to secure anything of value, they raided the hotel, compelling the proprietor and several traveling men who were stopping there to turn over their money, watches, and jewelry Several smaller stores were also raided. Before entering Carney the outlaws had taken the precaution to cut the telephone wires leading to Chandler, so that there might be no chance of a failure. During the raid the bandits kept up a fusillade of bullets in all directions, terrorizing the inhabitants so that very little effort was made to resist the raiders.

It was some time after the bandits had left before order could be restored and an organized pursuit begun. Finally, after considerable delay, about 100 armed men began the chase. The pursuers were divided into three bands, and went into different directions. Saturday morning a band of four men, believed to have been members of the gang that aided Carney, appeared at Mulhall, held up a livery stable keeper, and compelled him to supply them with a relay of fresh horses. Several United States Marshals headed by Deputy Colcord, are in pursuit.

Mercedes, princess of the Asturias, who was Queen of Spain for the few months before the birth of her little brother, has just completed her 16th year. She is not pretty, but has beautiful eyes and black hair.

The German government declines to make any statement concerning the announcement that a defensive alliance existed between Russia and Germany during the last six years that Prince Bismarck was in office.

MARJORY.

Margaret is prim and wise,
Madge is fair to see;
Marjory has laughing eyes,—
Marjory for me!
Margaret doth naught amiss,
Madge is fancy free;
Marjory is sweet to kiss,—
Marjory for me!
Margaret' demure and cold,
Madge must formal be;
Marjory, when kissed, will scold,—
Yet,—
Marjory for me!

—Albert Lee, in Harper's Weekly.

A POSTMISTRESS PRO TEM.

By Tom Hall.

I will introduce myself as Mr. Frank Wheaton, one of the younger members of the St. Paul bar, and at the period of these events visiting in New York. To be as brief in explanation as possible, my friends had concluded that it was high time for me to be married. My protestations were overruled, and although my heart had never experienced the gentle passion for any particular girl, I eventually picked one out from the number of my fair acquaintances, and decided to offer myself to her. Miss Violet Pierson, of New York, was as good as she was beautiful, and was an heiress besides. I arranged with my partner for a short vacation, and proceeded to New York and offered myself, one fine June day, to the young lady, in person. Violet received my proposition with as much dignity as I made it, assured me of her esteem, told me she would consult with her parents and give me an answer on the next day. As I had never had the pleasure of meeting either father or mother, I left with her a photograph of myself with my autograph on the back, that they might in some manner judge of my character. If I had been pleading the cause of another I should have marked it "Exhibit A." But I have always been careless of my own interests, and to tell the truth I was so embarressed during the entire interview that I lost for a time all my business acuteness.

After leaving Violet's Fifth avenue home, I proceeded on my way down town to meet, for the first time in several years, my old college chum, Jack Dennett. At Union Square, I attempted to board a cable car as it swung around what I know now as Dead Man's Curve. And then—

Then I awoke in the Presbyterian Hospital, with Jack bending tenderly over my bed.

"Not a word," said Jack, cautiongingly. "You are not even to think. You had a severe concussion of the brain, my dear fellow, and nothing but complete rest will get the contents of that head of yours back into shape."

"I must see Violet at once," I whispered.

"Drop that," said Jack, authoritatively. "You have been seeing violet and every color of the rainbow ever since you were hurt. Not another word now."

With that he left me. I will not describe the monotonous existence of the next three weeks of my life; but a day came eventually when they put me on the cars, destined for a quiet little town in the Adirondacks, where a quiet life, the air of the woods, and absolute rest from all the worry and care of this world were to complete the cure. It was a place recommended by a friend of Jack's, who had once been threatened with insanity. He assured Jack that no human being could possibly find anything to think about in that town except sleeping and eating. Hence it was just the place for me. So off Jack shipped me, clad in a suit of clothes from his own wardrobe (mine had been ruined in the accident), and with linen of all descriptions, from the same place. Jack and I were exact mates in size, so he had not troubled himself to go through my trunk for supplies. And as he said good-by to me the dear fellow shoved seventy-five dollars in bills into my hands, a ticket into the ribbon around my hat, and a long flat parcel done up in brown wrapping paper onto the seat beside me. He told me to write to him for more money when the seventy-five was exhausted, and made me promise to look at the contents of the package four times daily—before each meal and on going to bed. Jack said it was his prescription. By the way, Jack was always peculiar.

That night I slept under the hospital roof of a cleanly old widow, a Mrs. White, in the little town of L——. I had been enjoined to stay there at least six weeks, so I paid her in advance my board and washing for that time. This left me about $6 in cash, most of which I laid out in cheap novels, tobacco, pipes, writing materials and stamps. And I adorned my room with the contents of the brown paper covered parcel. It proved to be a framed motto, and the mandate on it was "Don't Worry."

I spent the first few days of my stay in writing letters—the first and longest of which, you may be sure, was to Miss Violet Pierson, explaining at length the reason for my failure to call upon her again, and my present condition. And I begged her, of course, to let me know my fate at once by mail. In spite of Jack's motto I was already beginning to worry. On the third day of my stay I went to the little village post office and asked for letters for Mr. Frank Wheaton. I expected to find in the village postmaster the usual senile old man so common in such places. But framed in the little arched window of that country post office was the head of a venus worthy the hand and brush of a Titan. My embarrassment in the presence of Miss Violet Pierson was absolutely insignificant compared with my trepidation in the presence of this auburn haired, rose-cheeked, star eyed postmistress. In a word, I was smitten at first sight.

"If this be love," though I, "I've got it bad, and I've got something more to worry about, too."

"Have you anything by which to identify yourself?" said the pretty postmistress, with a smile that disclosed two rows of pearly teeth.

"Will old letters do?" I used, falteringly.

"I guess so," she replied. "But I'm not very well informed, and I have to be careful. You see, I'm only Postmistress pro tem. This is the way I spend my vacation. It's fun for a city girl, you know, and it gives my uncle, the real Postmaster, a chance to go up to the woods and rest."

"Of course, you must be careful," said I, endeavoring to conceal my embarrassment behind a patronizing air. "My mail is of the greatest importance. But these letters will satisfy you as to my identity." With this I drew from the inner pocket of my coat a bunch of old leetters and handed them to her. She glanced at them at first curiously. Then she frowned and drew the contents from several of them and read them hurriedly. Finally she spoke.

"I believe you asked for mail for Mr. Frank Wheaton?" said she.

"I thought her tone a trifle severe. But I answered: "I did."

"Then I am afraid you are not as honest as you look, Mr. John Dennett," she replied, accenting the name in a manner peculiar to angry women.

The situation nearly took my breath away. Jack had left some old letters in his pocket. I was wearing his coat, and I had fully identified myself as another person.

"This is an unfortunate mistake," I tried to explain, weakly. "I am wearing a coat belonging to a friend of mine and did not know there were any letters in the pocket. Naturally I——"

"Wearing another man's coat," she mused. "Goodness, I hope you're not a burglar! I must notify our constable the moment I close up the office for the day. That will be very soon, now. If you want to escape you'd better hurry."

I have been in predicaments before, and I paid no attention to her, or tried not to.

"Will you be kind enough to tell me whether there are any letters here for Mr. Frank Wheaton?" I asked, as coolly as possible.

"O, I don't mind telling you that. In fact, I have taken especial interest in them. You see, nobody seems to know who he is, and he must be a gentleman, because he has a letter from a lady, and the envelope is of the very latest fashion. I'm going to get some of the same kind myself. Besides that, there are several letters from men. Now, you evidently know who he is, or you would not try to get his mail. I've done you a favor; will you tell me who he is, and where he is living?"

"I am he," I answered.

"Look me straight in the eyes and repeat that," she commanded, very seriously.

"I am he," I repeated, looking straight into the prettiest blue eyes this side of heaven.

"Too bad," she said, with a shake of her head. "Mamma told me once that a man who could look you straight in the eyes and could then tell an untruth must be a very bad man."

I turned on my heel and walked out. It was time to swear, and it isa matter of principle with me never to swear before a woman. And I never forget this principle before a pretty woman. I went home to my room and looked at Jack's motto. I wanted to smash the mocking thing with my clenched fist, but I went down to Mrs. White for consolation instead. I told her my story. This is the consolation I got:

"Young man," said she, "I suspected you from the first. Any man who pays his board six weeks in advance ought to be suspected. Honest men don't have to do that sort of thing. I have no doubt that you are John Dennett. Your clothes are all marked with that name. And you have been trying to steal Mr. Wheaton's letters, poor gentleman! And to think that I should harbor such a rascal under my roof! I ought to put you out in the street, but I need the money, and times are hard. One thing I will do, though; I shall put myself under the protection of the constable. He lives next door, and you just try any of your nefarious practices on me, if you dare. You can stay here until your board money is worked out, unless they take you to jail in the meanwhile, which I trust and pray they will. But you can't stay with me one minute after your six weeks is up, even if they don't."

I went from her irate presence to my own room, and threw a hair brush at Jack's motto. It missed. Then I sought the telegraph office, and wrote out a telegram to Jack.

"That don't go through this office," said the telegraph operator. "You're sending that telegram to yourself and signing it with another man's name. It's against the rules to use the wires for criminal operations. O, we're onto you, young feller!"

I bit my lip and crossed the street to the cigar store. When I am in a predicament and studying my way out I like to chew an unlit cigar. The proprietor refused to sell me one.

"Money's too scarce in this region to take any risk on counterfeits. I suppose you've stuck me already, but if you have I'll have the law of you." I left him and sought the Postmistress pro tem once more. But learned that she had gone out walking. There was but one mail a day, and the post office closed at 2 P. M. I went to my room after that, and spent the rest of the day swearing at Jack's motto.

During the following week matters went from bad to worse. I left the house but once a day. The fact is, I had become conspicuous. I went to the post office once each day to expostulate with the Postmistress pro tem. When I did go grown people shunned me and little girls ran crying to their mothers. The small boys of the town, however, followed me around in a drove. But I went, nevertheless. The fact is, I had grown rather fond of expostulating with the pretty Postmistress. Shall I say that I had also grown rather fond of the Postmistress herself? Well, perhaps more than fond. But was a man ever so handicapped in his courting? She still insisted on calling me Mr. Dennett. I learned, though, that another letter had arrived for Mr. Wheaton, addressed in the same feminine hand, and many more in business envelopes. But not one would she deliver to me.

Disgusted at the absurd situation in which I was placed, and at my own unavailing efforts to extricate myself from it, I resolved one afternoon to vary the monotony of my disagreeable vacation by a walk in the woods. The course of my wanderings led me to the foot of a gnarled old tree whose huge limbs were but six or eight feet from the ground. I sat down at its base, reclining against it, and began studying the matter over. I have the habit of talking to myself when I am alone.

"Here I am," I mused, "without money enough to get home, and no possible chance of getting any unless I renounce my rightful name and tell them to send me money, using the name of Jack Dennett. But do I want to get home? No, not while that auburn haired Postmistress remains here. Here I am, and I have no idea whether I have been accepted by Miss Violet Pierson or not. But do I want to be accepted by Miss Violet Pierson? Decidedly not. Most assuredly not, if that auburn haired Postmistress is neither married nor engaged. Now, do I love that auburn haired Postmistress? I do, most pronouncedly. I love the ground she walks on, the stamps she sells, the pen she writes with, and, if I feel that way toward her I must love her sincerely, for she has got me into the worst mess of trouble I ever experienced in my life. But, under existing circumstances, I cannot even make love to her; I'm blessed if I'll court her under the name of Jack Dennett. Let Jack do his own courting. And she won't recognize me under any other name, nor could I entertain her if she did. I have money enough left to buy her two or three ice creams, but the ice cream man won't sell to me any more than the rest of them will. Of one thing, though, I am certain. I love her, and I'm going to marry her if I have to break Violet's heart, and—"

"Keep me up here all the rest of the afternoon listening to your nonsense?"

It was the voice of the Postmistress pro tem. I looked up. There she was seated on a low hanging branch of that self same tree. She had been reading a novel. She was blushing and laughing. And she was a very charming picture, too.

"I—I—I—beg your pardon," said I.

"Well, I think you ought to," she answered. "But you needn't be so afraid of breaking Violet's heart if you really are Mr. Frank Wheaton. See." She held up a large rectangular envelope. "It is the last letter for Mr. Wheaton from the girl in New York," she continued. "And she is either sending him her photograph, or she is sending his back to him. Undoubtedly the latter, as he has been such a poor correspondent. Oh!"

The letter dropped at my feet.

"Thank you," said I, tearing it open. "Do you carry the mail around with you on your rambligs?"

"I do his mail," she answered, faintly, "for something told me, the very first day a letter came for him that—that I ought to be particularly careful of his mail. Perhaps I feared you would steal it, you know."

"Look," said I, not heeding her. The letter contained nothing but the photograph I had left with Violet as "Exhibit A." I handed it up to her. "Is that identification enough?"

"It certainly is."

"Pemit me to introduce myself, then," said I, "Mr. Frank Wheaton, of St. Paul."

"I am Miss Frances Baring, of Albany," she replied. "And what an awful lot of trouble I've got you into. Here are the rest of your letters. I hope you will not report poor dear Uncle Ned."

"You overheard what I said when I was talking to myself?" I asked.

"Yes, I couldn't help it," she answered.

"Well, do you suppose I would do your uncle any harm under—under those circumstances?" She did not reply for a few moments. Then she said: "Do you think very much of her? Perhaps you are engaged to her."

"Look!" said I. I took the bundle of letters and looked through them for the reply from Violet to my first letter. When I found it I held it up before the Postmistress pro tem and tore it, unopened, into small pieces, and flung them to the breeze.

"Are you satisfied now?" I asked her.

I am not going to say what her reply was. But I'm glad I didn't smash Jack's motto. It hangs in our parlor to-day.—Truth.

Royalty Uses the Telephone.

Telephonic communications have been recently laid between Balmoral and London, a private wire having been run from the castle to the Government trunk cable which connects Aberdeen with London. Queen Victoria is also having a telephone placed connecting her with the various Scottish seats at present occupied by the various members of the royal family.

The railways of the world carry over 40,000,000 passengers weekly.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is learned that there are eight million piano players in the United States, and they can elect any man President that they may unite on. This is terrible.

Any one who has occasion to pass along New York streets cannot but be impressed with the improvement in the looks of the personnel of the police force. Many new faces of younger and apparently more intelligent men are to be noticed on the force.

Children cannot be dealt with on the principle that their nominal age necessarily registers a real maturity of power. Some children are wiser at six than others are at sixteen. The discreet mother will ask how much rather than how long her child has lived, and adjust her educational efforts accordingly.

Scarcely has the horseless age shown itself in the distance, than signs of a wheelless age appear on the horizon of the industrial world. An inventor at Olneyville, R. I., is engaged in developing a wheelless carriage. It is to be run by electricity on runners which operate on eccentrics, causing them to act as "creepers."

Cuba is rapidly becoming a desert. The production of sugar and tobacco for export has practically ceased. Its trade has gone, the production of revenue has ceased, and in the list of borrowing nations Spain stands at the foot of all, in the lowest class. It is a terrible price that Spain is paying for her pride of possession.

According to Engineering, the pneumatic rubber tire was born in 1846, when a man of the name of Thompson patented an air tube. The original tire had an inner tube of soft rubber and an outer covering of leather. In 1849 the leather was replaced by rubber, which was thickened in the tread, thus producing a tire similar to some of those on the market to-day.

A Swedish colony is soon to be established near Bristol, Va. An agent of the Swedish government has purchased a tract of land containing 5,000 acres. This tract is to be divided into 250 farms of twenty acres each. A family of Swedes will settle on each of these small farms, and thus a colony of about 1,500 population will be established. These colonists will have their own churches, school houses and mercantile establishments. It is understood that a large percentage of the colonists will establish vineyards.

The Savannah News reports that the severe storms have nearly destroyed the rice crop in Georgia. "The planters," it says, "are having a pretty hard time of it. The Louisiana crop, which was a short one last year, is this year 50 to 60 per cent short of what it was then. Besides that the crop was widely damaged by a long and severe drouth, and for these reasons the planters around Savannah were looking for a good thing of it. After all the bills are paid, however, it is doubtful there will be much of anything left."

In some things the Japanese point of view is very different from that of other countries. The track of the Kama-Kura Railway is not fenced in, and crossings rarely have gates. A boy carrying a child on his back, straying on the line, was recently knocked down by an engine, and both boy and child were killed. Thereupon the railway company prosecuted the father for allowing his children to trespass, and he was fined ten yen. Some time ago at Osaka a cow was run over, and the owner was fined 200 yen besides losing his cow.

Reports from India convey the alarming intelligence that a vast region of that country, containing an area of 400,000 square miles and a population of 100,000,000 persons, is threatened with all the terrors of famine. The crops are a total failure, provisions are already beyond the reach of the poorer classes, and there is increasing danger of starvation for thousands of victims. Fortunately the crops of America, added to our large surplus of wheat and corn from last year's harvest, will enable this country to supply much of the shortage in the East, and it is entirely certain that for a twelve-month at least there will be an enormous movement of grain from our Pacific ports to the Orient.

"Germany," says the St. James Gazette, "has had five sovereigns since Queen Victoria began to reign. She herself will in future be recognized as the ancestress of one of the most powerful rulers. Her grandson wears the iron crown of Germany. Her granddaughter is empress of Russia. Another granddaughter is crown princess of Roumania. Her second son rules over the principality of Saxe-Coburg. The hereditary princess of Saxe-Meiningen is her granddaughter. The heir to the throne of Greece is her descendant; the grand duke of Hesse her grandson. She has no fewer than sixty-one descendants who one day between them promise to be at the head of more than half of Europe."

According to Harper's Weekly, the Spanish authorities have ordered a strict watch to be kept along the French frontier of Spain, in order to intercept the great number of young Spaniards who take refuge in France to escape being sent to Cuba. All the trains that cross the frontier are visited, and every young man submitted to a rigorous examination, and obliged to furnish papers establishing his identity. Guards are also stationed along the frontier line to prevent desertion from other parts; but notwithstanding these efforts a large number succeed daily in effecting their escape. Many of these deserters assert that were all their companions subjected to a like duty, they would willingly take their chance with the rest. But as their richer comrades can escape the Cuban campaign by paying 1500 francs ($300) for a substitute, they see no reason why they should be sent to death, while others, blessed with a larger share of this world's goods, remain happily at home. Whatever the reason, the number of desertions is daily on the increase.

"The interest in the construction of highways which characterizes our time," says Professor Shaler, of Harvard University, "is in good part due to the invention of the bicycle. The wheel carriage propelled by foot power is a relatively old contrivance, but until the last quarter of a century the machine adhered to the old type of the four-wheeled vehicle. It required the hardy spirit of our time to lead the inventor to the conjecture that a man might ride on two wheels. In its social importance the bicycle deserves to rank next to the railway and the telegraph among the inventions of our waning century. The use of these vehicles, the number of which is now to be reckoned by many thousands, affords to those who employ them constant object lessons as to the condition of our highways. Where a man is drawn by a horse he needs to have a keen sympathy with his beast in order to perceive how apparently slight differences in the condition of the roadway may greatly vary the amount of strain which is put upon the propelling agent. When, however, his own thews are employed, every little accident of the way makes a deep impress on his body. Thus, every cyclist becomes a critic of the highways he traverses; and, as cyclists are scattered far and wide all over the land, and are of a station to make themselves efficient developers of public opinion, through their art has been gained a stimulating influence in favor of better roads."

Considerable interest is being manifested throughout the country in the National Congress of Mothers which is to be held in Washington next February. Mrs. T. W. Birney, of Washington, who proposed the plan, and who is pushing the idea toward culmination, is daily in receipt of letters from all parts of the United States assuring her of the co-operation of the best known and energetic women of America. The subject was first presented at some of the mothers' meetings at Chautauqua, in the summer of 1895, and it is believed by those interested that incalculable benefit may be derived from the assembling of many women for the interchange of views and the study of home problems, which can be solved by women alone. A circular letter has been issued giving the following outline of the work of the proposed congress: "It is proposed to have the congress consider all subjects which relate to the home, especially those bearing upon the better and broader moral and physical, as well as mental, training of the young, such as the value of kindergarten work, and the extension of its principles to more advanced studies, a love of humanity and of country, the physical and mental evils resulting from some of the political methods of our schools, and the advantages to follow from a closer relation between the influence of the home and that of institutions of learning. Of especial importance will be the subject of means developing in children characteristics which will elevate and ennoble them, and thus assist in overcoming the conditions which now prompt crime and make necessary the maintenance of jails, workhouses and reformatories. These matters will be presented to the congress by men and women foremost in such work, and whose names are everywhere known and revered."

A Mighty Sword Thrust.

The swordfish is a combative monster, and the weapon with which nature has provided him is terrible enough when directed against his natural enemies of the sea. But it's a foolish fish that runs amuck with an oak-bottomed barkentine, and its most vicious thrust is apt to bring more woe to itself than its enemy, though the crew of the Irmgard had a hard time of it on a voyage just completed from Honolulu to San Francisco.

Two days out from Honolulu a heavy gale struck the ship and lasted for 24 hours. Just as it subsided it was discovered that the ship was leaking. It was not a bad leak, the water creeping very slowly up the hold, and under ordinary circumstances would not have given much trouble.

But the Irmgard had a cargo of sugar aboard and leakage meant big loss unless it was promptly checked. So the pumps were rigged, and every two hours a detail of men was set to work for fifteen or twenty minutes to keep the water down. This course was pursued for the entire long voyage.

When the Irmgard was unloaded in port a search was made to find the cause of the leak. A sailor ran across the cause in the bottom of the hold. It was an inch of swordfish sword protruding from the bottom.

Examination showed that the sword, driven with tremendous force, had penetrated five inches of planking and eight inches of lining. It was broken off two inches below the outer sheathing, so that sixteen inches of sword came home with the ship. The monster, after this terrific thrust, must have exerted tremendous force to free himself from the grip of the oak, for he had worked a sufficient hole around the imprisoned sword to permit of a considerable leakage.

Three or four planks had to be removed before the sword and its surrounding wood could be cut out. The specimen was then sent to the city museum.—New York Herald.

Recent discussion as to the duration of sunshine in European countries has evoked the information that Spain heads the list with 3,000 hours a year; Italy has 2,300 hours, Germany 1,700 and England 1,400.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Marine Item---And the Curtain Falls---In Doubt---Learned from Experience---A New Theory---Suitable.

MARINE ITEM.

The girl stood on the burning deck,
But her loss we need not grieve;
She did not perish with the wreck—
She had sense enough to leave.

AND THE CURTAIN FALLS.

"It's all over." As the woman uttered these words she dropped to the floor.
The baby had spilled the ink.

IN DOUBT.

She—Do you intend to go abroad on your wedding trip when you get married?
He—I do, if I marry the right girl

LEARNED FROM EXPERIENCE.

Teddy—I tell you it's so.
Nellie—I say it is not.
Teddy—Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so even if it isn't so.

A NEW THEORY.

"Say, father, why have all the pictures got frames?"

"Why, you little fool, so that the artist may know when to stop painting, of course."

SUITABLE.

Wife—What dress would you advise me to wear to the musicale?
Husband—Well, I think an accordion skirt, with a brass band around the waist, and piped sleeves might fit the occasion!

A BAD DAY.

Beggar—Beg pardon, sir, but I have seen better days than this.
Passer-by—So have I. The weather is horrid.

CONVINCING.

Husband—You're not economical.
Wife—Well, if you don't call a woman economical who saves her wedding-dress for a possible second marriage, I'd like to know what you think economy is!

HER ABSTRACTION.

"Esmeralda," he said, hoarsely; "I am waiting for your answer."

"Oh! forgive me, Tom! I was thinking."

"What were you thinking of?"

"I was thinking how I would have my wedding gown made, dear."

KNEW HER BUSINESS.

Aunt—Your bride, my dear boy, is delightfully rich and all that, but I don't think she will make much of a beauty show at the altar.

Nephew—You don't eh? Just wait till you see her with the bridemaids that she has selected.

CALLED HIM.

"So you want to be my son-in-law, do you?" asked the old man, with as much fierceness as he could assume.

"Well," said the young man, standing first on one foot and then on the other. "I suppose I'll have to be if I marry Mamie."

THE CORRECT ANSWER.

"So you have captured the moonshiners," said the chief to his lieutenant. "Good enough! How did you happen to be so successful?"

"Well, sir, we went on a still hunt," replied the lieutenant.

UNSYMPATHETIC.

"Strange, isn't it, that sleep won't come to me at night?"

"Then why don't you go to sleep?"

CRAZY OR COURAGEOUS?

"Here's a queer thing," said Mrs. Bickers, looking up from the paper. "An Indiana clergyman, who has married 1,500 couples, has invited them all to a grand reunion."

MISUNDERSTOOD.

"I am sorry I bought one of those doormats with 'Welcome' on it."

"Why so?"

"Some stupid fellow mistook the meaning of the word and helped himself to it the first night."

HIS SPECIALTY.

"Who is that man who calls on you so frequently?" asked the impertinent friend.

"He's an inventor."

"Indeed! What has he invented?"

"Oh, ever so many things."

"Any of them practical?"

"Yes," was the answer, with some hesitation, "he has had a good deal of success in inventing reasons why I should lend him anything from 50 cents to $5."

CIRCULARLY SPEAKING.

"You remember Kadgers gave a beautiful solitaire diamond to Miss Thinlips when they became engaged?"

"Well?"

"Well, that was one ring. When they were married they made their wedding trip on a tandem. That was touring. Now they are settled down and she's a vixen. And they have a three ring circus every day."

A SCHEME THAT FAILED.

"Good gracious!" he cried, "was that a rooster I heard crowing then?"

"Yes," she said, "but don't hurry away. The people around here won't be up for an hour yet."

Next day he learned that her father had an educated rooster that crowed every night at half-past ten, and, of course, the match is off.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

She handed him his evening clothes. They had been packed away all summer with a moth exterminating substance. As the odor of tar and camphor assailed him, his face grew sad.

"What is troubling you?"

"I was thinking of these clothes."

"It seems to me that you ought to look pleased. There certainly are no moths in them."

"I can't help my sympathetic nature," he responded. "Sometimes it leads me to an absurd extreme. Of course, I'm glad that the moths are gone, but"—and he sighed deeply—"it must have been a horrible death."

The Parisians name the pawnbroker "aunt."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 12

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

CHINA ANNEX 90 X 20 FT.

8200 square feet floor space.

SPECIAL TO THE LADIES.

Miss S. E. Conklin, the expert fitter of Her Majesty's Corset, commences a three days' engagement at our store on Monday, Oct. 26th, ending Wednesday, Oct. 28th.

A Grand Opportunity

to have an Exquisite Figure and learn what a Perfectly Fitting corset really is.

Don't forget the days and dates, but make it a point to come and see why Her Majesty's Corset has gained the unqualified approval of so many of America's stylish maids and matrons. U will not be asked to buy.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

THE ELECTION

Is over. Whether you are pleased or displeased, you must now be content with the result.

From now on you can pay more attention to the needs of yourself and family.

November is upon us and you will want goods suitable to the season.

We can supply you with Dress Goods from 10c up. Lancaster Ginghams, 5c. Muslins, 4c up. Canton Flannels, 5c up. Outing Cloth, 5c up. Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear, and Hosiery. Men's Gloves and Mittens, Knitting Yarns, Saxonys, Zephyrs, etc. Saxony, 5c up.

Give us a call.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

Local Shorts of Interest.

Wednesday set in with rain.

The late rains are now showing their good effects on springs.

Considerable thieving has been going on hereabouts of late.

About 130 persons communed in the Lutheran church on Sabbath last.

Farmers about done husking corn, quality excellent and no soft corn.

Tuesday morning was the coldest so far this fall, ice quarter inch on puddles.

The late mild weather has ceased and Monday was raw and of a winterish mood.

Nov. 17 and 19, are the last days Corman's cider press, near Far. Mills, will be in operation.

Several hindquarters of nice beef will be taken on subscription any time within a few weeks.

Work has been plenty in this section the past six months, but don't blame the new President for it.

We are still strongly for silver and will accept all that is offered on subscription to the Reporter.

Coal is higher than for years; wont the big man in Canton do something at once to make it cheaper for the poor and shivering?

It affords us pleasure to have letters from Democrats in various sections praising the Reporter for the grand fight it made in the late campaign.

None of Centre Hall's congressional candidates made the riffle last week: Jack Spangler got left, Cleve Dinges missed it and Will Hoffer "didn't made it."

Rev. Rarick, Chas. Arney and Geo. Bushman went to Sugar valley Monday on a day's hunt and now we guess there is no game left in all that section, deer or turkey.

The Gentzel's with some Bellefonte hunters have gone to the Clearfield woods for deer, and promised the Reporter "a smell" of venison. Biggest kind of luck to them, that our "smell" may be correspondingly big.

C. K. Sober, of Lewisburg, one of the greatest wing shots in the world, will be appointed by Gov. Hastings as a member of the state game commission. Gov. should also appoint Centre county's Daniel Boone, Tom Harter, editor and hunter, one of the commission.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

A Young Girl Burned to Death at Jacksonville.

Last Sunday afternoon the house and barn, and all the outbuildings on the property of John Dolan, at Jacksonville, this county, were destroyed by fire, and in the flames the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Dolan is supposed to have perished.

It is not known how the fire originated. Mrs. Dolan and two daughters after dinner on Sunday, went to call on a neighbor, leaving the youngest daughter at home to wash the dinner dishes.

Mr. Dolan went up stairs to bed. Shortly after he smelled smoke and an investigation showed the whole lower part of the house in flames, and he was compelled to jump out of the second story to save his life. Nothing has since been seen or heard of the daughter who was washing the dishes, and it is supposed she perished in the flames.

The flames spread to the barn from the house, and lapped up all the buildings on the farm. All the household furniture, farm implements, two horses and two cows and a lot of grain were destroyed. Mr. Dolan had no insurance, and it is a total loss.

Died in Gregg Township.

John Crater, an aged citizen of Gregg township, this county, died at his home October 24, from the results of a paralytic stroke. Father Crater was born in Berks county, March 6, 1809, and arrived at the advanced age of 87 years, 7 months and 18 days. He was highly respected by his many friends, and a large number of people attended the funeral services to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed. An aged widow, two sons and three daughters survive him. His remains were laid to rest in the Mountain burial ground October 27th. The funeral services were conducted by Rev's J. H. Erdman, of the Evangelical association, and N. J. Dubs, of the United Evangelical church.

Guard Against Fires.

Cold weather is setting in. Fires to keep your homes warm during the winter will be necessary. Let us caution every Reporter reader to examine flues and see that they are safe and not defective to endanger your buildings. Many fires are caused by defective flues and chimneys, and in such cases all insurance is forfeited, as your neglect in this regard is the cause of many fires. Read your insurance policies.

One hour spent in examining your house to see that all is safe against fires, may save you and your neighbors hundreds and even thousands of dollars.

A Man Who Goes Without Sleep.

M. B. Cowdrick, a resident of Bradford township, Clearfield county, is so afflicted with an ailment that he can remain awake day and night for ten days without effort. He seldom sleeps more than two hours at a time. Mr. Cowdrick's ailment is an affection of the nerves, and he suffers excruciating pains incessantly. He was quite a wealthy man eleven years ago, when first attacked, but most of his money has been spent for medicines and treatment. For patent medicines he has expended over $2000.

Springs Strong.

The frequent rains we have had this fall, have raised the springs, and the streams are all strong and full. They are stronger than they have been for over two years, and there is little danger of a drouth the coming winter. All the cisterns on the farms have been filled, and there is not any likelihood of the farmers being inconvenienced with a shortage in water.

Result in Mifflin County.

Mifflin county elected part Republican and part Democratic officers by the following majorities:

McKinley 640; senator, Parcells, dem., 158; assembly, Bell, rep., 43; associate judge, Werts, dem., 687; sheriff, Collins, rep., 126; treasurer, McClintic, dem., 472; commissioners, Nale, rep., Novinger, rep., and Sterrett, dem.; poor director, Cummins, rep., 264; auditors, Hunt, rep., Smith, rep., and Swigart, dem.

Death of Philip Barnhart.

Philip W. Barnhart, a well-known citizen of Boggs twp., died on last Friday, aged 81 years. He belonged to the early settlers of our county, and was an estimable citizen.

Union County Deaths.

Near Rand, Maria, wife of Joseph King, aged 81 years. In Lewis twp., William Lose, aged 81 years. In West Buffalo, Sarah, wife of Jacob Boyer, 52 years.

To Start Again.

The glass works plant at Bellefonte, which has been idle for five years, will be started up again in a short time. The works will be run on the co-operative plan by the glass blowers of Bellefonte.

NURSERY TREES FOR SALE.

Mr. Moore, Nurseryman, has a shipment of choice fruit trees, comprising apple, peach, pear and plum trees, and for sale cheap. Apply at Tusseyville, to G. R. MEESE. 3t

DEATH OF JOHN B. SOWERS,

A Venerable and Distinguished Citizen of College Township.

The venerable subject of this sketch was born in Berks county, April 26th, 1810, and if he had lived a few hours longer, would have been 86 years and 6 months old, when his spirit took its flight to the great world beyond, Oct. 25th, 1896.

Mr. Sower's parents early moved to Union county where he was an apprentice to the trade of shoe-maker, which he followed continually until within a short time of his death, making a continuous service of sixty-six years with hammer and last. Mr. Sowers lived for more than sixty years in the vicinity of State College, and was by far its oldest citizen, having voted for Andrew Jackson in 1832 and continually from that date to 1896 in College and Ferguson townships.

Drilling for Water.

Millheim has in contemplation the drilling of a well at the new school house. John Hartman, of the same place, also thinks of having a well drilled.

At Scotia a well is being drilled that has reached a depth of over 400 feet without striking water. Krape & Lee began the work and continued to a depth of 200 feet, then quit. Next Mr. Clemens tackled it and has a hole over 400 in depth.

While drilling a well last summer at Kaufman's in Nittany valley, Krape & Lee having reached a depth of 60 feet, the drill struck a cavern and plunged down 50 feet. The pump was let down to the bottom and a little water was found. The sample of water brot up by the pump contained bits of twigs from huckleberry and other bushes. There is every indication of a large cave being there. The drilling was abandoned.

On Prof. Bitner's farm, the Peter Ruble place, 2½ miles west of Old Fort, water was struck at a depth of 110 feet and it rose to within 10 or 15 feet of the surface.

All wells in the valley have limestone water, the soft water being obtained from the mountain rivulets.

New Creamery.

The grangers are about to erect a new creamery in Haines township, locating it near W. J. Krape's. Alfred Krape, of this place, is to drill a well for this purpose convenient to the creamery.

There are now four creameries on this side: one each at Spring Mills, Coburn, Rebersburg and State College, the new one above referred to will be the fifth.

Outbuildings Burned.

Last Friday night there was a little fire on Isaac Smith's premises about 3 miles east of here, in Gregg twp. Apple butter boiling was going on during that day requiring the keeping up a strong fire. After midnight the smoke house was discovered on fire and totally consumed; the kettle shed was also burned and all the apple butter. In the smoke house were stored a lot of articles which were burned too. The fire started on the roof evidently from the fire for boiling the butter during the day.

Does This Fit You?

If you start or report a bad story to any one you are doing a damage that no repentance on your part can ever undo. Whisper a slander to your best friend and tho you stand on a hill the next day and proclaim with a loud voice that it is not true, you can not recall the bad story. If you have no pity for those who do wrong, have a little respect for yourself and don't gossip about them.

There is also the cowardly slanderer, who does his bad work by lying insinuations, innuendo and hints, and cautions you against mentioning his name, he is the most dangerous of all.

Something Else to Worry Us.

A great problem is soon to occupy the minds of the people of the world. In four years the sweep of time will carry us into a new century, and the figures which indicate the century of 1800 will be exchanged for 1900. When this time comes, can we abbreviate the year in writing and printing, as we do now in 1896? If we may abbreviate, how shall it be done? How will this look, '00? Or this, 19'? When you write at the top of your letter to the editor, March 14, '96, it looks all right, but March 14, '00, will not be at all satisfactory. Did you ever before think what an inconvenient time 1900 is going to be? If so, just consider how lucky your stars are that you will not be living on the mundane sphere in 2000.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

At Three Locks, Wm. Cargill, aged 78 years. At Yeagertown, Howard Ennist, aged 22 years. At Newton Hamilton, Harriet Moody, aged 93 yr. In Menno, wife of Samuel Y. Plank, aged 65 years.

—The knack of looking well is due principally to the clothing one wears; to dress well does not necessarily mean that one must own a silver mine or have a "corner" on gold. Inquire at the Philadelphia Branch—what they don't know about fitting you out nobbily and at a low figure no one else knows.

Trial List, 2d Week, Commencing Nov. 30.

W. L. McDowell vs G. S. Flegel.
S. Waln et al, admr. vs John Ardell et all.
Calvin Pardee et al vs Nath. Haugh.
James Auman vs Cent. r.r. of Pa.
Hague & Co. vs P. F. Keichline et al
G. E. French vs D. M. Bilger et al.
J. I. Thompson vs Graysdale mining Co.
Sarah Carney vs Max Liveright.
R. A. Thomas vs Res. Fund Life As.
T. Merryman vs S. Newman.
W. P. Duncan & Co. vs Austin Curtin et al.
J. W. Cooke vs John I. Rankin.
P. B. Crider & Son vs James I. Curtin, et al.
W. E. Gray vs James I. Curtin et al.
C. A. Bottorf vs Wm. Colyer.
J. A. Mann vs Geo. Deitz, et al.
J. T. Fowler vs Eve Sherar.
Bridget Canavan vs Mich Canavan.
Blumenthal vs S. Lewin.
Kohn & Rosenheim vs S. Lewin.
S. Wilson vs S. Lewin.
J. W. Lee vs Cent. r.r. of Pa.

1075 By the Penn's Valley Democracy.

The Democracy of Penn's valley have been true to the good old party as in days gone by. Without the rousing majorities over here the opposition would have carried the county as often as they lost it in the past dozen years. Bryan and free silver had 1075 majority in the few townships on this side.

The Democrats of this side the county having done their duty so nobly, need not go up Salt River—at most not farther than Logan's Gap, and can go home from there every evening to sleep in a clean bed.

The majorities on this side are as follows for Bryan:

Centre Hall 46; Millheim 60; Gregg 226; Haines 107; Harris 48; Miles 189; Penn 181; Potter 209; Ferguson 9. Total 1075.

The majorities have been running in about the same way since the days of Jackson, being a little larger of late years than formerly. The REPORTER was with them all the time and kept watch teaching good, sound Democracy, in sunshine and rain.

The Chase for Postmasterships.

The aspirants for postmasterships is getting lively all around.

At Millheim are a number of applicants, among them we hear the names of Fred Gutelius, George Ulrich, and Henry Miller, also Adam Miller and Jerome Spigelmyer.

At Spring Mills we hear of G. H. Long, and there will be more.

For Centre Hall we hear of Andy Reesman, Dav Brisbin, Jeff Shafer, Sam Shoop, and there will be more.

For Bellefonte there are in mention T. H. Harter, Harry Keller, Al Dale, et cetera und so weiter.

At Rebersburg the chase is said to be red hot.

Go it, boys, to the victors belong the spoils, proclaimed Old Hickory and we believe in him.

Killed a Deer.

Last Saturday the Potters Mills hunting party took a day off and went after deer in the Seven mountains. They got a two pronged buck, which weighed dressed, about 120 pounds. Several hunting parties have been in the mountains after deer, and three or four have been reported killed. A Coburn party killed one, a Milroy party another, and a lot of hunters from Millheim came out with a bear. Hunters say the deer are getting scarcer every year.

New Disease Among Horses.

A new disease is attacking horses in different sections of the state, but we have not learned of its appearance in Centre county. Veterinarians are unable to diagnose it. The leading symptoms are loss of appetite, rapid rise of temperature, discharge at the nose and loss of vision. Death usually follows within 24 hours of attack.

Clinton Went Republican.

The following are the Republican majorities in Clinton county:

McKinley 435; congress, H. B. Packer 128; assembly, J. H. Fredericks 247; associate judge, W. L. Hamilton 26; sheriff R. D. Peck 616; prothonotary, J. B. Lesher 1124; treasurer, R. W. Jameson 52; commissioners, James O'Donnell 347, F. A. Rall 211; auditors, G. T. Michaels 338, Ola Olson 236.

A Jollification.

The Republicans have decided to hold a jollification on Saturday evening at Bellefonte, over the election of McKinley and Hobart. Just what will be the principal feature has not been learned.

Rev. Rarick's Appointments.

Sunday, Nov. 15, at Tusseyville, 10 a. m.; at Spring Mills, 7 p. m.; at Centre Hall, 2 p. m.

Weekly Weather Report.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov. 5	66	53	cloudy.
" 6	63	37	clear.
" 7	61	34	clear.
" 8	58	36	clear.
" 9	39	29	part cloudy.
" 10	41	24	"
" 11	51	38	cloudy.

Rainfall: On 5th, from 5 a. m. to 11 a. m. .25 inches. On 11th, from 3 a. m. to 10 a. m., .40 inches.

—Horse blankets, from 50c. up, at Boozer Bros.

AT THE RING OF THE

School Bell

Tens of thousands of the men of the next generation pack up their books and turn their steps towards the school house. Happy days are they for the boy who is well-clothed and well shod; and that reminds us that we have, for various reasons, been the recognized leaders in boys' footwear in this town. Special attention has been paid to shoes for the little men, and this Fall we are better fixed than ever before to clothe their little feet. And we don't forget their little sisters, either.

BEAUTIFUL MEDALLION FREE.

Ask for a card.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - PA.

A line of Handkerchiefs. Fine India Linen, plain ⅛ in. hem, at 5c—would be cheap at double that price. —GARMANS.

One particular style of Dress Goods, a little check with silk mixed, at 50c. Words will not describe it. All the pretty Crepon effects in Silk and Wool, and Wool and Mohair. The Serges from 25c to 50c are remarkable value, especially with the rising market. —GARMANS.

A very excellent 5c outing Flannel suitable for shirts or skirts, not in remnants or damaged, but regular stock goods. —GARMANS.

The new style Pencil Box, lock and key, chalk slate pencil, lead pencil, ruler and sponge, all for 5c; worth three times what we ask. A Tablet for 5c with fine writing paper. —GARMANS.

Choicest Lancaster Ginghoms, red and all colors, 5c.—GARMANS

The new line of Plates—bread, butter and deserts, are immense, from 5c to 15c each. One or a dozen at same price.

GARMAN'S STORE.

BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

"Listen what he is 'gwine to say:"

W. R. BRACHBILL

WANTS TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT

FURNITURE.

Everybody will tell you that we are headquarters for good, srtistic furniture at lowest prices. We are now offering a

Solid Antique Oak Chamber Suit, 8 pieces, with Large Bevel Glass, Regular Price, $28, Our Price, $18.75.

Also have a few of those fine Cobbler and Saddle Seat Rockers, which are going fast, only $2.99.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

Telephone, 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

There is no sentiment in business.

The people trade with us because THEIR DOLLARS GO FURTHER HERE THAN ELSEWHERE.

We do not ask your trade for friendship sake, but on the basis of Dollars and Cents. We cater to the masses, and sell more Dry Goods and Millinery than any store in Bellefonte.

Our Clothing Department is a new one with us, but our way of doing business will bring it to the front, and in line with our other Departments in a very short time.

We have been heavy buyers this season on the dullest markets ever known to the wholesale trade. The crowded condition of our two floors shows very plainly that we have an IMMENSE STOCK.

We Are Selling Goods at Ringing Bargains That Brings a World of Buyers to Our Counters.

Our trade is large, our stocks are so great, and our assortment is so varied that we are enabled to offer inducements that have never been equaled in this town.

In Dress Goods Dept. we are absolutely without competition.

In Domestics, Table Linens, and House Furnishing articles we made our big purchases on the depressed markets. These goods have since then all advanced sharply in prices, and we are retailing some goods here today at actually LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES IN NEW YORK.

Ladies' Wraps and Millinery.

Our business has been very large and still increasing. We have the goods to suit you and at popular prices.

We Will Make Some Remarkably Low Prices on Overcoats This Week.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low prices and terrors to All Competitors."